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RANDOM RECORDS OF A LIFETIME, 1846-1931

BY W. ^{William} H. ^{Henry} HOLMES

IN ~~XX~~ VOLUMES

CULLINGS, LARGELY PERSONAL, FROM THE
SCRAP HEAP OF THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN,
DEVOTED TO SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ART.

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VOLUME I

SECTION I Story of the Random Records; Introduction; Biographic Periods; Brief Biography and an Outline Biography from "Who's Who."

SECTION II Positions held, Public and Private, and Appointments. Trips Abroad.

SECTION III The Loubat Prizes for Archeological Research.

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VOLUME I

SECTION I

STORY OF THE RANDOM RECORDS

INTRODUCTION

BIOGRAPHIC PERIODS

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

OUTLINE BIOGRAPHY FROM "WHO'S WHO"

STORY OF THE "RANDOM RECORDS"

When, in the later years of the 1920-30 period, I came to realize that I was approaching my official age limit, I began looking over my affairs with a view of rounding up as far as possible the ragged edges of my life work.

in 1926

I talked with Dr. Walcott/indicating my readiness to retire from the service, and thus open the way for the selection of a suitable successor, but he did not think it advisable to take action at that time. I began, however, to prepare for the change. There were numerous matters that seemed to require attention. One thing especially insisted on intruding itself upon my attention - the great accumulation of unfinished work. My files were burdened with no end of diaries, field notes, and unpublished papers covering a period of sixty years; with accumulations of loosely assembled data, in pen, pencil and water colors and photographs that could not be utilized save in a very limited way by those who might happen to follow me. A plan was finally adopted that promised in part at least to overcome the difficulty. The extremely varied accumulations were assembled in groups, largely chronological, to be bound at my own expense, for deposit in the Library of the National Gallery of Art or the Institution, the volumes from 16 on to go to my sons if they wish.

At the time of this writing, June 10, 1929, upwards of a score of volumes are assembled and so far edited as to be practically ready for binding. I have called these "Random Records." No attempt is made to write a story, but the indexing for each volume will enable the inquirer to find the particular features of the record that may interest him. The series of volumes begins with a brief biography, a simple outline of my three-quarters of a century of contact with the world of affairs, and more than half a century association with the Smithsonian Institution. Two of the volumes XIII and XIV must prove especially interesting to the future personnel of the Institution as they embody upwards of one hundred photographic portraits of Smithsonian people, all of whom I know or have known personally. The list begins appropriately with the portrait of Secretary Joseph Henry, the first Secretary of the Institution.

INTRODUCTION

The activities of upwards of half a century, mainly in Government service, are recorded in a multitude of publications of the Hayden Survey of the Territories, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, the Bureau of American Ethnology and the National Gallery of Art, beginning with 1871 and ending with 1928, and to some extent in the publications of the Pan American Union and the Interior and State Departments.

Unofficial records occur in numerous scientific and art journals including Science, the American Anthropologist, Art and Archeology and the American Magazine of Art. Also in the Field Columbian Museum Reports for 1894 and 1896, including especially the volume on the Ancient Ruins of Yucatan, 1895 and in reports of the Department of Geology of the University of Chicago. See also the bibliography appended to this volume.

Attention was not given to the writing of a formal personal biography until I was in my 83rd year, and all that could be done was to assemble and bind in volumes such selections from the great mass of refuse of a life time, scientific, artistic and personal, as might possibly prove

of interest to present and future generations of Smithsonian people. I was born on the same day with the Institution and have been associated more or less closely with all its people from Professor Henry down, and have come to regard myself as an original predestined member of the family. These imperfectly edited volumes of fragments, together with a number of paintings, are all that I have to contribute personally and unofficially to the Institution's diversified and fast multiplying heritage.

Wm. H. H.

Record here my closing years, 1930-31-32

and again

BIOGRAPHIC PERIODS, 1846 - 1931

- I. Period of Childhood, Schooling and School Teaching, December 1, 1846-1869.
- II. Normal College, Graduation and Teacher in, 1865-1871.
- III. Art Student in Washington, 1871-1872.
- IV. Artist in the Smithsonian Institution, 1871-1872.
- V. Artist on the Survey of the Territories, 1872-1874.
- VI. Geologist on the Survey of the Territories, 1874-1879.
- VII. In Europe, Student of Art and Archeology, 1879-1880.
- VIII. Geologist-Archeologist and Artist on the U. S. Geological Survey, 1880-1889
- IX. Archeologist, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1889-1894.
- X. Curator of Anthropology, Field Museum and Professor of Anthropic Geology in the University of Chicago, 1894-1987.
- XI. Head Curator, Department of Anthropology (including History, Ethnology and Art) U. S. National Museum, 1897-1902.
- XII. Chief, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1902-1909.
- XIII. Head Curator, Department of Anthropology, U. S. National Museum, and Curator, National Gallery of Art, 1906-1920.
- XIV. Director, National Gallery of Art, 1920-1931.

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BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES
ARTIST, GEOLOGIST, ARCHEOLOGIST AND ART GALLERY DIRECTOR.
1846-1930

The subject of this sketch was born December 1, 1846 in the home of his parents, Joseph and Mary Heberling Holmes, near the city of Cadiz, Ohio, the home farm being one of the subdivisions of the original grant to his grandfather in 1800. The house was on the Cadiz St. Clairsville road, four and one-half miles south of Cadiz. As recorded in Colonel Holmes' work, "The American Family of the Rev. Obadiah Holmes," he represents the eighth generation of this family in America.*

The earliest memory of Mr. Holmes is of the occasion when his father and mother took him each by a hand and led him into the garden to show him and let him taste the first ripe strawberries of the season. This episode was followed by numerous personally directed exploits in gardens and orchards which may be regarded as prophetic of his career as an explorer and

*For the family history see Colonel Holmes' book, "The American Family of Rev. Obadiah Holmes," by Col. J. T. Holmes, Columbus, Ohio, 1915. For details of the professional career of Mr. Holmes see publications of the Smithsonian Institution, the two Geological Surveys, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the U. S. National Museum, the National Gallery of Art and the Field Columbian Museum, 1872-1927. The list of his publications includes 217 numbers.

collector. One of these exploits was a raid on the watermelon patch when the melons were about the size of goose eggs. When discovered he had nearly the whole prospective crop gathered into a heap. What happened to him on that occasion is not recorded. The collecting habit, however, grew on him and today various Museums are burdened with accumulations in geology, archeology and art as the result of his enterprise.

His first day at school, in the little schoolhouse in the edge of an oak forest, is distinctly remembered. His two **older than himself** brothers/had brought home terrible stories of the whippings administered to unruly pupils by the teacher, and when they got him to the top of the hill where the first glimpse of the schoolhouse was obtained, he promptly "bucked," refusing to go further, but was forced along, and in his later years has no recollection of the administration of corrective treatment by the teacher.

His art career, indeed his entire career in the outer world, was foreshadowed and begun while in the first and second school readers. With his seat mate, Alexander Hammond, he took to tracing the little illustrations in their readers with sharp points and soon/^{they} had them partially cut out of the books. He imagined that he excelled in this work, and pride of his skill led him to other graphic ventures, which are not ended after the lapse of three-quarters of a century. Joseph Thomas, one of his school mates some years older, was quite artistic in his turn and had acquired a small box of colors, of which the incipient

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artist was very envious, and in lieu of boughten colors he squeezed the juice of weeds for green and berries for red and with improvised brushes began his career as a painter. One of the happiest days of his boyhood was the occasion when the local market man was induced to buy for him in Wheeling, Virginia, twenty miles away, a box of colors and the necessary brushes. He did not, however, understand the use of brushes and painted with the point, much as with a pen, but soon learned better and early in the sixties had procured oil paints, and several examples of his work of that period in both mediums are preserved.

His mother died when he was ten and he lived a year with his grandparents, John and Mary Herberling, charming old folks, in the village of Georgetown, two and one-half miles away.

The young man was probably of small account on the farm, his two older brothers taking the heavier burdens while he hunted squirrels and rabbits, fished, sketched and went to school. At nineteen he was fortunate enough to be able to attend the McNeely Norman School at Hopedale, seven miles away, from which institution he graduated in 1867. In 1865 he was able to secure a certificate to teach in the common schools, and began in this field as assistant to his cousin, Abram Holmes, in the Red Hill schoolhouse near Cadiz, and later taught in the neighboring schools of Science Hill and Beech Spring.

In 1866 Holmes found the prospect of a teacher's life so unattractive that he decided to take up the study of art if

any kind of an opportunity presented itself; and appealing to his cousin, Colonel J. T. Holmes of Columbus, he was advised to visit Steubenville and find out whether Mr. E. F. Andrews, an artist of repute, would be willing to give him lessons. He found Mr. Andrews occupying an elegant mansion with a commodious studio and a very agreeable gentleman in every way, but who was not inclined to take pupils. It is a noteworthy fact that many years later Mr. Andrews and he came together in Washington, Andrews as Principal of the Corcoran School of Art, and Holmes as Curator of the National Gallery of Art. Mr. Andrews died in October 1917, and Holmes had the privilege of presenting an address in his honor on the occasion of the dedication of a memorial tablet to him in the Corcoran Gallery. Later it fell to Holmes' lot to install in the National Museum a collection of art objects left by Andrews and presented to the Museum by Mrs. Andrews as a permanent memorial to him.

Returning home disappointed from his visit to Mr. Andrews in Steubenville, and with the art idea pretty well dissipated, Holmes resolved to try his luck with a school of higher grade than that of Hopedale and spent a single term at the Willoughby Collegiate Institute on Euclid Avenue extended, Cleveland, Ohio, beginning March 30, 1867. It happened, curiously enough, that his room mate here was John M. Wilson, a cousin of Woodrow Wilson, later President of the United States. Among other classmates were Henry A. Clark, of Erie, Pennsylvania, afterwards



JAMES TAYLOR HOLMES,
as He Appeared During the Civil War
Lieut. Colonel 52nd O. V. I.; Colo-
nel U. S. Vols. March 13, 1865.

Colonel J. T. Holmes, Historian of the Holmes'
Family in America, who advised me to visit Mr.
Andrews in Steubenville regarding art instruction.

*His book - "The American family of
Rev. Obadiah Holmes", Columbus Ohio, 1915.
Quarto, 247 pages.*

VISIT TO E. F. ANDREWS' STUDIO, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, 1866

Copy of a letter from Colonel J. T. Holmes,
Columbus, Ohio, addressed to W. H. Holmes.

November 29, 1866.

Dear Cousin:

I have not yet procured the catalogue of any institution in which your art is taught as you wish to pursue it. Since, as I understand it, you desire making art a specialty, in giving you advice in the matter I should recommend that you visit Steubenville and obtaining an introduction, as you could easily do through your uncle, Lieutenant Moore, to Mr. E. F. Andrews, counsel with him as to instruction, methods of study, etc.

Mr. Andrews, I am told, has the finest studio in the state, and as an artist stands in the first rank. The result of such a visit might be that you would conclude to study art with Mr. Andrews. Should you prefer a school, however, he will most likely be able and willing to commend to you the best in the state or in the country at large. If this latter is your plan, a letter of inquiry addressed to Mr. Andrews through Lieutenant Moore, asking the latter to present the communication, will answer all purposes.

From what I know and have heard of Mr. Andrews, to have him as a patron in art is an important desideratum.

Hoping you may be successful in all of your undertakings, I remain

Your cousin,

J. T. HOLMES
(Colonel, U.S.A.)

A visit was made to Mr. Andrew's home in Steubenville, but he did not care to give lessons. This copy of the Colonel's letter was made to be read as part of a brief address at the Corcoran Gallery on the occasion of the dedication of a memorial tablet to Mr. E. F. Andrews, founder of the Corcoran School of Art.
May 31, 1917.

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attention for the use of the letter will not arise.

W. Neely Normal School
Hopkinton, O., April 5th, 1871.

John S. Hart, L.L.D. }
Trenton, N. J. ; }

Dear Sir: — Presuming
on a very limited acquaintance, permit
me to introduce to your favorable
notice Mr. W. H. Holmes, a teacher in
our school, who is visiting different schools
in the Eastern States with the object of
improvement in the teaching of Drawing,
Geography, and Natural History.

Any facilities that you
may be able conveniently to extend
him in the prosecution of this work,
will be gratefully acknowledged
by

Yours most truly
Edwin Regal

McNeely Normal School,
Hope Dale, O., April 5th, 1871.

Mr. D. W. Hoagar,
Salem, Mass.:

Dear Sir, — Permit me
to introduce to your favorable notice
Mr. W. H. Holmes, a teacher in our school,
who is visiting different schools in the Eastern
States with the object of improvement in the
teaching of Drawing, Geography, and
Natural History.

Any facilities that you may
be able conveniently to extend him in
the prosecution of this work will be
gratefully reciprocated by

Yours very truly,
Edwin Regaf.

Written to principal
of the State Normal School
Salem Mass. introducing W. H. Holmes

Harrison County School Certificate.

WE CERTIFY THAT

Mr. *N. W. Holmes*

Sustains a good moral character: that he is qualified to teach

ORTHOGRAPHY,

READING,

WRITING,

ARITHMETIC,

GEOGRAPHY,

ENGLISH GRAMMAR;

And possesses an adequate knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching.

We, therefore, authorize him to teach these branches in any common school within this county, for the term of *Five* months from the *1st* day of September, 1865-

J. C. H. Turner

M. T. Adams

W. B. H.

BOARD

OF

EXAMINERS.

C. W.

1065

19 July 1865

My first certificate to teach, 1865,

W. B. Holmes
Dec 1919

“SCIENCE SCATTERS DARKNESS WITH A TORCH.”



FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

PERICLESIAN LITERARY SOCIETY,

OF THE

McAuley Normal School,

HOPEDALE, OHIO,

Friday Evening, March 24, 1865,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,JNO. S. EAGLESON.
VICE PRESIDENT,FRANCIS W. HIBBARD.

PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE.....Hopedale Orchestra.

INTRODUCTION.

SONG,.....“A Song of a Thousand Years”.....Solo and Chorus.
ORATION,.....“Intelligence gives Influence”.....W. S. Poulson, Cadiz, Ohio.
ESSAY,.....“Labor”.....Miss Laura K. Caldwell, Hopedale, Ohio.

MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.

CHORAE.

MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.

TABLEAU—Army and Navy.
SONG,.....“National Flag”.....Solo and Chorus.
MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.
ORATION.....“Individually Myself”.....Milton Taggart, Hopedale, Ohio.
RECITATION,.....Miss Bell Speaker, Steubenville, Ohio
SONG,.....“That’s So Too”.....Solo and Chorus.

MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.

DRAMA—HANDY ANDY.

MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.

DECLARATION,.....“Peace”.....Samuel K. McLaughlin, Adena, Ohio.
READING OF BUDGET,.....Miss Louie P. Moore, Short Creek, Ohio.
MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.
TABLEAU—In Two Scenes.
PIN MONEY AND NEEDLE MONEY, OR WEALTH AND POVERTY.
MUSIC—ORCHESTRA.

TO CONCLUDE WITH SONG.....“Putting on Airs”.....Solo and Chorus.

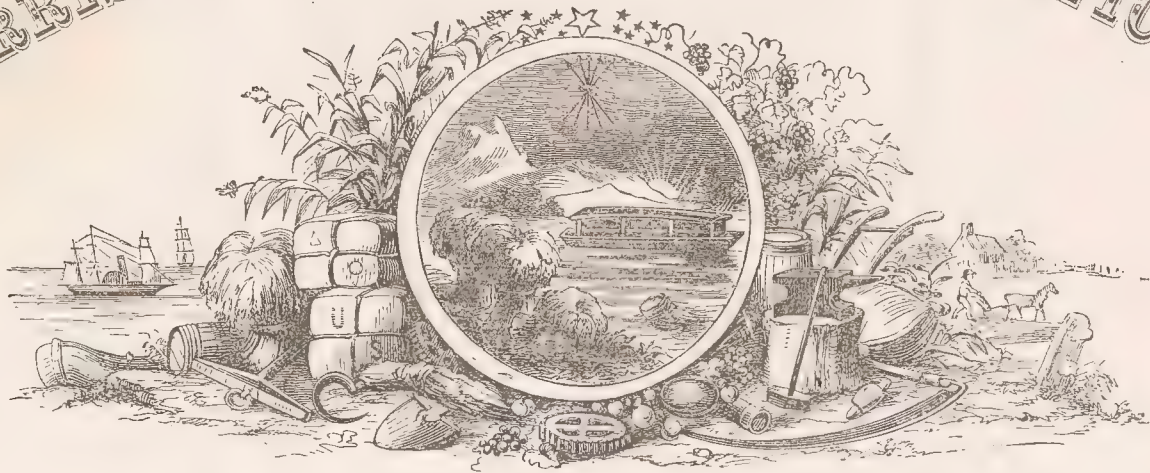
CAST OF CHARACTERS

OF THE

DRAMA OF HANDY ANDY.

HANDY ANDY.....“Squire Egan’s Servant—Always Committing Blunders”.....M. J. Saunders
SQUIRE EGAN,.....“Handy Andy’s Master”.....Milton Taggart.
SQUIRE O’GRADY.....“A Villain who Tries to Defraud Edward O’Conner”.....F. W. Hibbard.
MR. MURPHY.....“Egans Lawyer—Fond of good Whiskey”.....G. W. Medill.
DICK DAWSON.....“A Friend of Mr. Murphy”.....A. Palmer.
MR. FURLONG.....“A Would-Be Esquire in the Employ of O’Grady”.....W. H. Holmes.
EDWARD O’CONNER.....“Unlawfully Deprived of his Rights by O’Grady—And who Loves
Fanny Dawson.....Estep Lynn.
1st RUFFIAN,.....Flemming J. Deal.
2d RUFFIAN,.....Wesley Baxter.
OONAH ROONEY.....“Handy Andy’s Sweetheart”.....Miss Mollie Creal.
MAD NANCY.....“Supposed to be Crazy, Who Proves to be the Mother of Handy Andy”
.....Miss A. C. A. Gallaher.
FANNY DAWSON.....“In Love with Edward O’Conner”.....Miss Lizzie C. Amos.

HARRISON COUNTY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE



WE CERTIFY THAT

He

Sustains a GOOD MORAL CHARACTER; that he is
qualified to teach

Orthography,
Reading,

Writing,
Arithmetic,

Geography,
English Grammar;

And possesses an adequate knowledge of the theory and
practice of teaching.

We, therefore, authorize him to teach these branches in
any Common School within this county, for the term of
months. from August 1st 1861



H. K. K. K. K.

W. K. K. K. K.

W. K. K. K. K.

Board of
Examiners.

Set up in Arithmetic.

CATALOGUE

— OF THE —

McCleely Normal School

OF OHIO,

HOPEDALE, HARRISON COUNTY, OHIO.

For the Academic Year 1870-71.



TEACHERS.

EDWIN REGAL, PRINCIPAL,
Languages, History and Didactics.



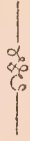
W. BRINKERHOFF, A. M.,
Mathematics and Natural Sciences.



MRS. FLORA K. REGAL, LADIES' PRINCIPAL,
Rhetoric and Botany.



WM. H. HOLMES,
Geography, Natural History, Drawing and Painting.



Commercial Department and Penmanship.



PROF. FRANCIS SCHWINGER,
Instrumental Music, — Piano, Organ and Violin.

Washington, April 11, 1871.

Friend Simmons:

Accident prevented me from answering your letter immediately. I suppose to stay here all summer except perhaps for 4 or 6 weeks during the hottest term. Your friend (W.H.H.) therefore may come. My ladies' classes are growing, the gentlemen classes declining and in the whole, things look quite promising. I had already the idea to advertise a course of painting for teachers during vacation times. Your letter has renewed the idea and I shall, perhaps, do so.

Saturday, week ago, I held my lecture on American art at Kings, with, or it seems, great success. At least the papers said that it had been the most interesting entertainment during last season.

If your friend is coming to Washington expressly for the study of painting, then the regular classes will, I suppose, not be enough for him.

I made the acquaintance of Judge Kelly of Philadelphia and he has become quite interested and active.

I am Truly

THEODORE KAUFMANN

(This letter led me to visit Washington)
See Biography, Volume I

Washington April 1891.

Friend Simmon

Excuse prevented me from
answering your letter immediately.

I suppose to stay here all summer,
except perhaps for 4 or 6 weeks during
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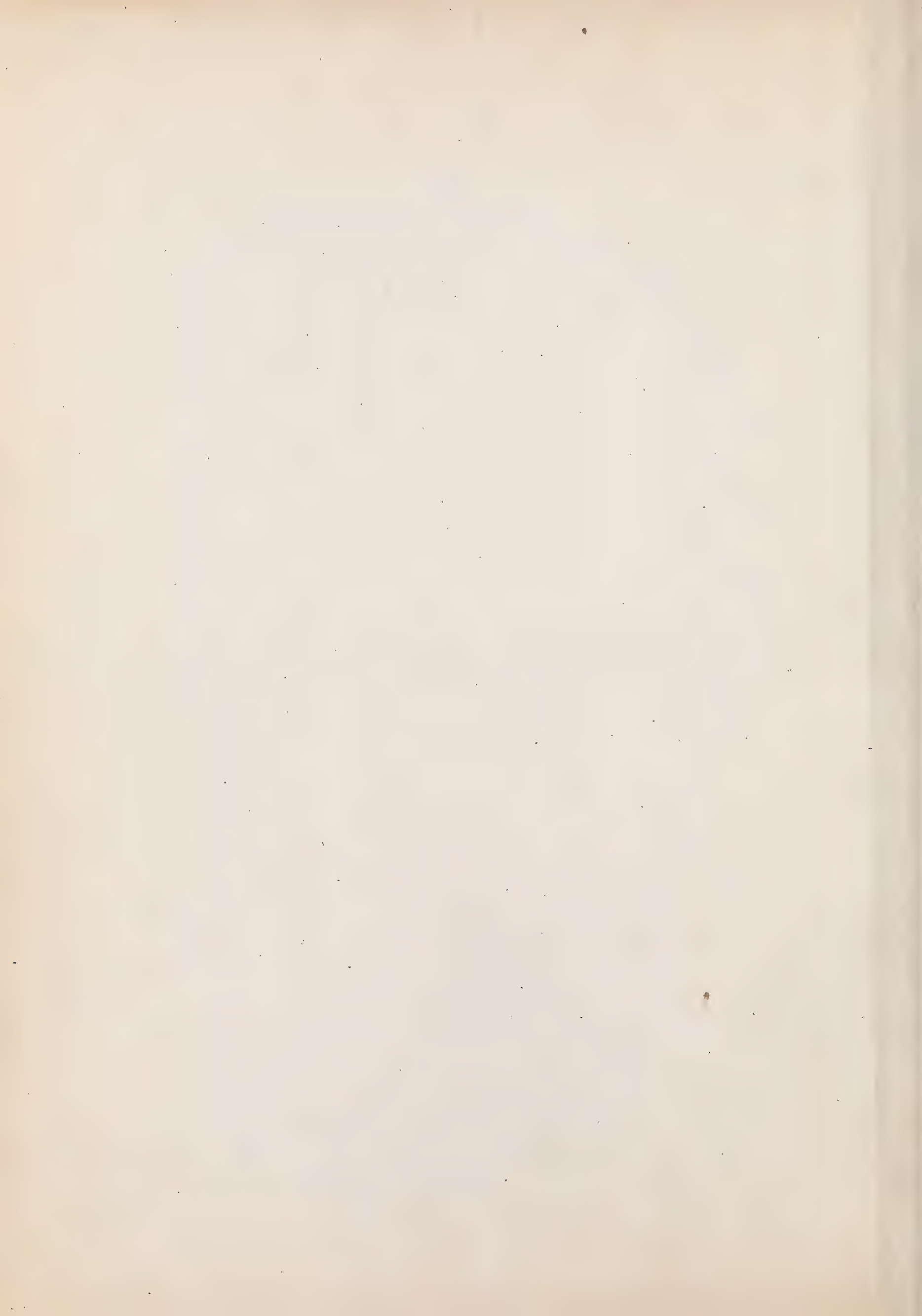
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I made the acquaintance of Sudge
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Yours Truly

Theodore Tappan

His Grace had me to Washington



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member of Congress from that district for the years 1916, 1917 and 1918.

While at school at Willoughby, Holmes visited the studio of Miss Caroline Ransome, the artist, in Cleveland, but failed again to find the way open to an art career. Later he returned to Hopedale and graduated at the Normal School there in 1870. Not being satisfied with his acquirements as a teacher, he conceived the plan of taking a course of instruction in a teacher's school of high grade, the State Normal School, Salem, Massachusetts, and his father advanced \$200.00 to enable him to carry out this plan. But here good fortune came to his rescue and the course of his life was wholly changed and his art tendencies, never wholly lost sight of, came anew to the surface. He happened one day to be in Neri Hanna's book store in Cadiz, Ohio, and while talking with Mr. Hanna of his plans, was introduced to Mr. John Simmons, a native of Cadiz who had just returned from Washington, where he occupied a clerkship in the War Department. On hearing of Holmes' disappointment at having to give up art, he advised him strongly to abandon the Salem plan and go to Washington instead and study painting under Theodore Kauffman, a painter of much local repute. Mr. Simmons wrote to Mr. Kauffman, making inquiries, and the reply was so encouraging that Holmes decided to stop in Washington and make inquiries. Kauffman's studio was found on Twelfth Street, just below F, and it was not long before the idea of a school teacher's career was relegated to

the scrap heap. It happened that in this class, as a fellow pupil was Miss Mary Henry, daughter of Professor Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Through acquaintance with Miss Henry, Holmes learned of the Institution where he soon found plentiful subjects for his ever ready pencil. This acquaintance with the Institution put him in direct touch with the realm of science. On the occasion of this first visit, April 1871, he stopped just within the front door to sketch a bright colored bird exhibited in one of the showcases. While at this work he was observed by the young Naturalist, Dr. José Zeledon of Costa Rica, who happened to be passing, and was asked if he had a fancy for birds, and replying in the affirmative, he was invited to go upstairs and see a wonderful work on humming birds by Gould. There he was introduced to a number of scientists and when it was learned that he could draw, he was asked to try his hand on drawing fossil shells for the Institution's authority in this branch, Dr. F. B. Meek^{of Columbus Ohio}. Being successful in this work, he was employed also in drawing shells of living species for Dr. W. H. Dall, the eminent naturalist. Having succeeded in satisfying these critical professors, he was soon regularly engaged on this work, but the even current of his artistic progress had one unexpected check. Professor ~~F. S.~~^{S. F.} Baird, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian, a naturalist of ^{high}~~great~~ reputation, asked him to draw an illustration for the title page of a forthcoming work on birds, and he soon carried to the professor a nicely

Stump of Washington
Monument looking
west from 7th Street
Bridge, Spring 1871



Power plant at 10th Street
then taken down and
demolished 1871

Foot bridge at 10th Street. The
Canal became B Street in 1871
and Constitution Avenue in 1871

The original bridge was
the original bridge. The
original bridge was the original
bridge.

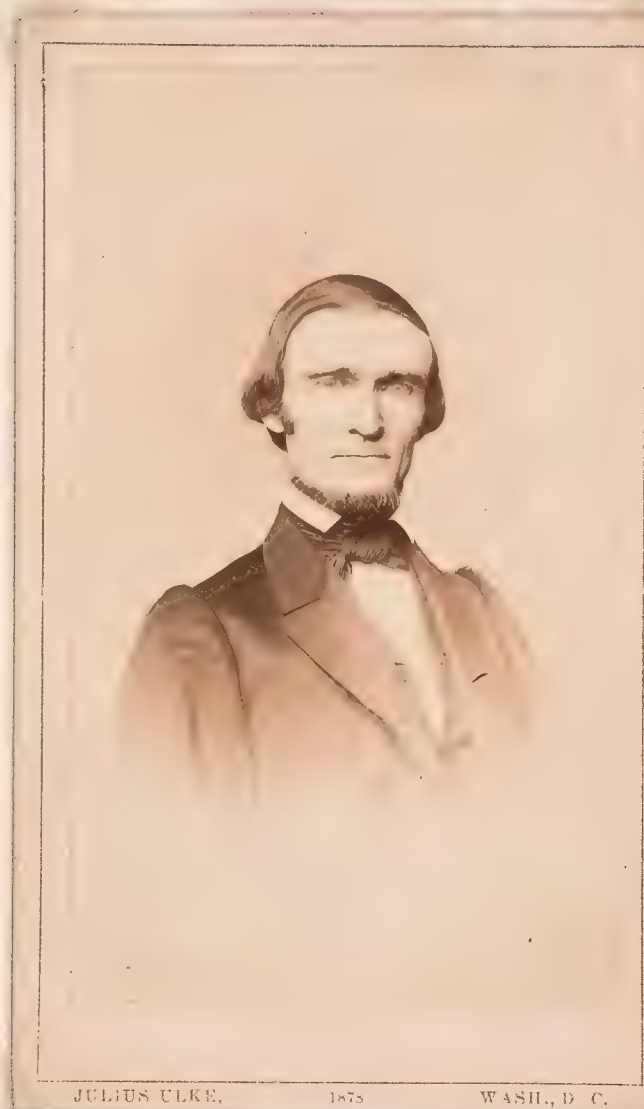
FIRST SKETCH IN WATER COLORS MADE IN WASHINGTON.

This sketch was made in 1871 looking West from the Seventh Street bridge over the abandoned Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, showing the Tenth Street bridge with the Washington Monument stump on the left, and the gas works on the right. The foot bridge rested at the left on the spot now occupied by the entrance to the New National Museum.

- foot

W. H. Holmes

Feb. 12th 1930

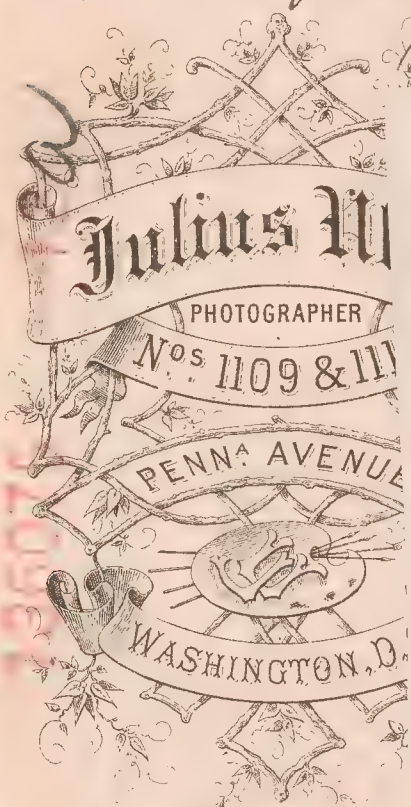


Professor F. B. Meek, paleontologist
Holmes began drawing for him in 1877.

32395-2 W.H.

F. B. Meek. Paleontologist

1872



Bulletin 109, U.S. National
Museum, State Geological
Surveys - Merrill, 1919

W.H. before work with Meek
in Nat. Mus.



at the beginning of my ^{career} venture 1871

finished drawing of a bird in flight hovering over a flower.

Baird glanced at the drawing with a kindly but questioning look and hesitatingly inquired, "And what is the species of the bird?" This ended the episode which, by the way, was the artist's first real lesson in the realm of science.

In the spring of 1872 Holmes was appointed artist to the U. S. Geological Survey of the Territories under Dr. F. V. Hayden, to succeed Henry W. Elliott who had resigned the position to join the Polaris Expedition under the direction of Dr. Emil Bessels. The summer of 1872 was spent with the Survey of the Yellowstone country, now the Yellowstone National Park, reached from Ogden, Utah, by ^{a coach & horse, a wild ride} ~~pack-train~~, where ample opportunity was afforded to prove his ability with the pencil and incidentally as a mountaineer and graphic recorder of geological phenomena; and the following winter was spent in Washington preparing maps and illustrations for the reports of the Survey and in the study of art. *See detailed accounts of the years from 1872 to 1879.*

The survey of Colorado followed in 1873 with Denver ^{reference still} as a basis of operations. Holmes climbed many of the principal peaks of the front ranges and was the first person known to reach the summit of the then mysterious mountain of the Holy Cross. (See detailed account of this ascent herewith) In 1874, continuing under the same auspices, he had made such progress in field geology that he was appointed Assistant Geologist on the Survey and assisted the Director in the study of the great mountain

ranges of central Colorado. In 1875 he was given charge of the party assigned to the Survey of the San Juan Valley in New Mexico and Arizona. It happened that this region was the home of the ancient Cliff-dwellers and he examined and reported on the remarkable ruins encountered at nearly every turn, thus making his entrance into the fascinating realm of archeology. At this period the region was infested by bands of thieving Indians and on one occasion the party's entire herd of animals was driven off at midnight, but fortunately by the prompt pursuit of the head packer, Thomas Cooper, all were recaptured before morning. (See detailed account of the episode herewith.)

The winter months of 1875-76 were spent in Washington, preparing reports of the previous field season on the geology and archeology of the Cliff House Region of Southern Colorado, and the spring months in preparing extensive exhibits for the Museum to be shown at the Philadelphia Centennial. The summer was spent in a remarkable trip with A. D. Wilson on the primary triangulation of the great mountain systems of Colorado. During the season eleven peaks, 14,000 feet in height or approaching that height were climbed, among these are Longs, Pikes, Grays, Culebra, Torrey, Evans, Sopris, Lincoln, Grizzly, White Rock, Powell, Italian, Blanca, Herperus and the quartzites. Holmes was the first to reach the summit in every case.

The survey of the Colorado region continued through 1877, but Holmes remained in Washington in charge of the prepara-



Mr. Wm. H. W. W. W.
about 1875

tion of illustrations and maps and engaged in writing reports.

In 1878 the Survey sent a second expedition into the Yellowstone region, set aside in 1872 as a National Park. The park was reached by pack train from Cheyenne, Wyoming, the region traversed being of great interest. On the way a stop of one day was made in Wyoming to permit observation of the total eclipse of the sun and drawings in color were made of the corona. Several months were spent in the Park and Holmes' report is included in the Annual Report of the Survey for 1878. The report describes inconsiderable detail with numerous illustrations of the exceedingly interesting geological features of the Park, including the fossil forests and the glacial phenomena of the region. He reported also on the occurrence of Indian implements made of obsidian, or volcanic glass, which material abounds in the Park. Due to the important part taken by him in the explorations of the year, he was later honored by Director Hayden of the Survey, by having his name attached to one of the prominent mountain peaks in the Park.

A year, July 1879 - July 1880, was spent in Europe. The winter months were devoted to art studies in Munich where he was associated with the American art colony, of which Frank Duveneck of Cincinnati was the outstanding personality, and this was supplemented in the spring by sketching trips to Rome, Venice, Naples and other Italian cities, and studies in the great Museums and Galleries.

The old survey, the U. S. Geological and Geographical

Survey of the Territories, Dr. F. V. Hayden, in charge, had been discontinued by Congress December 30, 1879, and was succeeded by the reorganized survey, the U. S. Geological Survey, under Clarence King. On Holmes' return from Europe, June 30, 1880, he was assigned to duty on this new Survey and was at once directed to join Major Clarence E. Dutton, Geologist, on the Survey of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. His principal work for the season was the drawing of panoramic views of the canyon, the most important being that from Point Sublime. The following winter season was devoted to drawing these panoramas in pen line and in color for reproduction in the atlas of Colorado, and in the preparation of the Geological maps for this great volume. In December he was assigned by the Secretary of the Interior to the task of closing up the affairs of the old Survey, \$10,000 being available for this purpose, retaining ^{his} ~~my~~ position, however, on the reorganized Geological Survey.

The years 1882-3-4 and 5 were devoted largely to Museum work and the study of primitive art in its various branches. The activities of the period were varied greatly by the preparation and installation of exhibits of the Survey and Museum for expositions at New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati. During these and many preceding and succeeding years Holmes was much concerned in the illustration work of the Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institution, with drawing, engraving and publishing, and with the preparation of ethnological and geological maps. In

this important field he had for many years the able assistance of Mr. DeLancy W. Gill who is still, in 1927, the leading illustrator of the Smithsonian and its departments. A related work was the preparation of the exhibits of the Institution for the numerous expositions, American and foreign.

In April 1884 the monotony of home-staying was broken by a trip to Mexico on which Holmes was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chain, professional photographers who had the use of a special car provided with a studio and comfortable living accommodations. Mr. W. H. Jackson, photographer, joined the party at El Paso, Texas. It was a delightful excursion of two months with visits to Mexico City, Puebla, Zacatecas, Chihuahua, Oaxaco, Cholula and other places of note giving the opportunity of studying peoples, museums, ancient ruins and a number of the great volcanic mountains.

Early in August 1886 he had the good fortune to be asked to join a field party of scientists planning a three months study ^{large part} of the Indian tribes and ancient ruins in New Mexico and Arizona. In the party were Professor S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Geological Survey, James Stevenson, Assistant to Dr. Hayden, and Mrs. Stevenson, and others interested in the Pueblo region. A permanent camp was established in the San Diego valley, a tributary of the Rio Grande, fifty miles West of Santa Fe, with the Jemez mountains rising on the west.

Holmes' own energies were devoted mainly to an examina-

tion of the ancient ruins which are very numerous in the region. An excursion of very especial interest was the ascent of Jemez Mountain in company with Major Powell and others. The ascent was easy enough but the descent proved to him a disaster. It happened that his pony, which had an easy gait on ordinary roads and trails, had stiff fore legs and on the long tedious descent of the trailless mountain slopes he came down at each step with a terrible jolt which so affected the rider's spine that on reaching camp he found himself quite helpless so that he had to be carried on a litter to the distant railroad station where he was placed on the first homeward bound train. He recovered in a few weeks but has always found it necessary to avoid any severe strain affecting the spine.

The five year period, 1889-94, was one of the most important periods of his labors in the field of science, and one of the most important in the history of American archeological research. At the beginning of this period the theory of a paleolithic (early stone) man in America, corresponding closely in grade of culture with the paleolithic period in Europe, had been accepted without question by American students. Collectors in various sections of the country had amassed evidence that appeared to them conclusive, and Museum cases were filled with rudely chipped stones labelled "American Paleolithic Implements." Because they were rude in shape and resembled the so-called paleolithic implements of Europe, they were assigned to an antiquity of

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from twenty to one hundred thousand years, and to a people preceding the American Indian. By a study of these collections Holmes soon became convinced that a serious mistake was being made. None of the so called implements showed evidence of specialization of form adapting them to a particular use, or of any wear by use. During these five years a vigorous, and to some extent a bitter controversy was carried on between him and the advocates of great antiquity ^{for these relics} with the result that at the close of the period no implement or chipped stone of any kind was to be found in an American Museum of repute labelled "paleolithic." All were shown to be merely the failures of shop and quarry sites where the Indians had, with the aid of stone hammers, roughed out blades to be finished afterwards as knives, scrappers, spear heads and the like. Experiment on Holmes part made it clear that with the materials ^{commonly} available there were twenty or more failures to a single success and these failures were rejected and cast into the refuse heap.

In 1893 Holmes took a prominent part in the installation of the exhibits of the Smithsonian Institution at the Field Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and in 1894 resigned from the Bureau of Ethnology to accept the Head Curatorship of Anthropology in the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, having already been appointed non resident Professor of Anthropic Geology, under Professor T. C. Chamberlain, in the University of Chicago. At a farewell banquet tendered him on leaving Washington by his artistic and

scientific friends and associates, he was presented with a silver loving cup on which the following inscription is engraved:

Washington, D. C.

May 16th, 1894.

Presented to William Henry Holmes by his
Associates in the Smithsonian Institution
and the United States Geological Survey
as a token of their esteem.

During the winter of 1894-95 an event of exceptional importance in Holmes' career occurred. This was an exploring expedition to Yucatan with Mr. Allison V. Armour of Chicago in his good yacht Ituna. The chief result of this trip was the publication by the Field Museum of a volume of 338 pages on the ancient ruins of Yucatan and Central America with numerous illustrations of the remarkable ruined buildings and works of sculpture and with maps, ground plans ^{of the buildings} and panoramic views of the cities.*

In 1897 he returned to Washington to become Head Curator of the Department of Anthropology in the National Museum, this department including besides ethnology and archeology, the collections of technology, history and art. In 1900 he spent the months of February and March with Major Powell studying the antiquities of the Island of Cuba, and later joined Secretary S. P. Langley in Jamaica assisting in the study of the flight of the

*Archeological Studies Among the Ancient Ruins of Mexico, ^{by W. H. Holmes} in two parts.

turkey buzzard, the object being to learn something of the secrets of flight and their possible application to the development of the flying machine. Later a third visit was made to Mexico during which interesting studies, scientific and artistic, were made.

On the death of Major Powell in 1902, Holmes became Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, retaining, however, the honorary position of Head Curator in the National Museum. It should be explained here that the National Museum and the Bureau of American Ethnology are co-ordinate bureaus under the Smithsonian Institution. A noteworthy feature of this period was the publication under his immediate direction, and to the contents of which he was a leading contributor, of the two volume "Handbook of the American Indians," edited by Mr. F. W. Hodge. In 1909, being deeply interested in Museum work, he retired from the Bureau of Ethnology to devote his entire time to that work and to archeological researches, conducting investigations in many fields. Perhaps his most important achievements of this period were the classification and installation in the National Museum, second floor, of the great collections of American Archeology, and in 1903 the establishment of the Division of Physical Anthropology in the National Museum with Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, the noted physical anthropologist, as Curator. The latter achievement was the direct result of his accidental observation of the fact that in the Army Medical Museum, adjoining the National Museum on the Mall, there was a collection of 2200 human skulls assembled for research purposes, but which,

due to changes in the personnel of the Museum, were not being utilized as intended. Holmes succeeded in having the collection transferred to the National Museum's department of anthropology, which was under his charge, and with the result, due to the tireless enterprise of Dr. Hrdlicka that in less than a score of years the collection has been increased to ²20,000 crania, beside a great body of related materials. A noteworthy feature of this and previous periods was the installation in the Museum of life-size groups in plaster of paris of Indians engaged in their various interesting activities. These were designed by Holmes and modelled in clay by U. S. J. Dunbar, the sculptor. (VOL. VI and reports)

In more recent years, 1906-1920, the art collections increased with gratifying rapidity. The valuation of a few thousand dollars when Holmes took charge, had by gift and bequest increased in 1920 to an estimated value of ten millions. The rapid growth was largely due to the fact that the new Museum building, completed in 1910, afforded attractive, though unfortunately limited, wall spaces for the display of art works.

In 1920 another important change took place in Holmes' activities and responsibilities. The art collections of the Institution having grown, in importance as thus noted, the Gallery was divorced from the Museum and he was named Director a position which he still holds at the beginning of 1928, fifty-seven years after his first visit to the Smithsonian Institution. (See reports)

Strangely enough Holmes has, among various honors, the unique distinction of having two important mountains named after him, one in the Yellowstone National Park, so named by the Director of the Survey of the Territories in recognition of his geological

researches in the Yellowstone country (1878) not known by him at the time, and one named by Professor G. K. Gilbert, U. S. Geologist, in the Henry Mountains of Utah (1877) not known by him until several years later. This latter honor is explained as follows: during Holmes geological explorations in the Colorado Valley, he had been the first to describe a peculiar type of mountain-building, since frequently observed. It happened that in the long past there had been much volcanic activity in the region and great bodies of lava were formed and pressed upward, sometimes reaching the surface, though often not doing so, but instead spreading out beneath the surface where softer deposits were encountered, lifting the superior harder strata up in dome-like elevations of great extent. As surface erosion long afterward penetrated the ^{se} domed strata the lava bodies were in part exposed revealing the secrets of their ^{origin and} structure.

In 1898 ^{Holmes} ~~he~~ was awarded the Loubat Prize of \$1,000 by the Columbia University of New York for the most important work in the field of American archeology for the five-year period ending with 1898; and a second prize of \$400 for the most important publication in this field for the five-year period ending with 1923.

To indicate the recognition that has come to ^{Mr.} Holmes within the fields of both science and art, it may be stated that he is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a score or more of other scientific, art and literary organizations. He has represented the Smithsonian Institution at numerous scientific

conferences and expositions at home and abroad. He was a founder of the Cosmos Club and later its President. In ¹⁹¹⁵1894 he was honored by the degree of Doctor of Science by George Washington University.

On his seventieth birthday his associates in the several fields of activity in which he has engaged celebrated the occasion by preparing and presenting to him at a banquet in his honor, a profusely illustrated volume of essays of 500 pages, prepared for the occasion by the participants in the banquet, and entitled "The Holmes Memorial Volume," copies of which may be found in the principal libraries.

Holmes eightieth birthday, December 1, 1926, was made especially notable by the presentation to him of a handsomely bound volume of letters written by one hundred and sixty of his friends and associates. This book is a very precious memorial and is preserved in the library of the National Gallery of Art.

Between his arrival at the Smithsonian Institution in 1871 and the date of this writing, January 1929, he has led an active and most varied and interesting life devoted to science and art. A much broken story of these fifty-eight years is told in a multitude of publications of the period, official and non-official.

OUTLINE BIOGRAPHY PREPARED FOR WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES, artist, geologist, archeologist; b.

Harrison County, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1846; s. of Joseph and Mary
(Heberling) Holmes; m. Kate Clifton Osgood, 1883; two sons,
Osgood and William Heberling. Educated, McNeely Normal

College, Ohio, 1868; Willoughby Collegiate Institute, Ohio,

1870. Degrees: A.B., 1884, McNeely Normal College; D.Sc.,

Geo. Washington Univ., Washington, D. C., 1918. Normal

college instructor in drawing, geography, natural history,

1871; 1871; artist, Smithsonian Institution, 1871. Artist

Hayden Survey of the Territories, Yellowstone trip 1872;

assistant geologist on same, Colorado, 1874-76; Geological

Survey of Yellowstone Park 1878; in Europe 1879-80; assistant

geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, 1880-89; *Survey of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado* archeologist

Bureau of American Ethnology 1889-94; non-resident professor

of archeologic geology, University of Chicago, 1893-97;

curator, Department of Anthropology, Field Columbian Museum,

Chicago, 1894-97; farewell banquet, with loving cup on

acceptance Chicago Museum appointment, 1894; explorations in Yucatan, 1895; head curator, Department of Anthropology, U. S. National Museum (ethnology, archeology, technology, history, art) 1897-1902; chief Bureau of American Ethnology, 1902-1910; head curator, Department of Anthropology including National Gallery of Art 1909-20; director, National Gallery of Art 1920-30. Banquet, Seventieth Anniversary, with book of especially written essays by 20 associates, 500 pages, 1916. Archeological explorations in thirty states and territories, and in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and Peru, 1873-1920. Loubat prize for best work in archeology \$1000, 1898, Loubat prize for best work in archeology \$400, 1923. Participation in sixteen expositions, 1876-1926. On Geological Survey of Colorado, climbed all principal peaks, 1874-1878. First person known to have reached summit of Mountain of Holy Cross, 1873. Two mountains named after: one in Henry Mountains, Utah, 1877, and one in Yellowstone Park, 1878. Organized

Division of Physical Anthropology in National Museum, 1903.

Member, National Academy of Sciences; member, New York Academy of Sciences; member, National Research Council; member, American Philosophical Society; president, Washington Academy of Sciences; president, American Anthropological Association; honorary member, Davenport Academy of Science, 1904; corresponding member, American Institute of Architects; life member, National Geographic Society, 1913; member, International American Archaeological Commission, 1904; delegate, Pan-American Scientific Congress, Chile, 1908-09; acting president, Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists; chairman, Managing Committee, School of American Archeology; member, Advisory Committee on Archeology of Carnegie Institution 1920-28; chairman, Section of Anthropology, Second Pan-American Congress; U. S. Commissioner on International Commission of Archeology and Anthropology of American Republics, 1903; delegate, National Geographic Society to Congress of Americanists, Stuttgart, 1904; member, American Museums Association; member, American Folklore

Society; member, National Research Council; founder, Cosmos Club, 1884, president, 1907; honorary member, French Alpine Club, 1926; member, Anthropological Society of Berlin, 1903; corresponding member, Academy of Natural Sciences, Bolivia, 1916; honorary fellow, Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1897; corresponding member, National Academy of History, Colombia, S. A.; corresponding member, Anthropologic and Geographic Society, Stockholm, 1903; honorary member, National University, La Plata, Argentina Republic, S. A. 1907. President, Washington Water Color Club, 1920-1928; President, Society of Washington Artists; president, National Society of Fine Arts, 1909; honorary member, Washington Arts Club; member, American Federation of Arts; art editor, "Art and Archaeology," Washington, D. C.; life member, Literary Society of Washington; curator, National Gallery of Art, 1910-1920; director, National Gallery of Art, 1920-1930. Upwards of 200 scientific publications, 1874-1920.

W. H. HOLMES

A Biographical Sketch, 1920

Brief outline of work accomplished

Professor W. H. Holmes of the Smithsonian Institution, nationally known for his achievements in both science and art, at the Cosmos Club where he has made his home since the death of his wife in 1925.

Professor Holmes was born in Harrison County, Ohio, December 1, 1846, and, after graduating from the local Normal College with the degree of AB, he was about to set out for Salem, Massachusetts with the view of completing his education as a teacher by taking a course in the State Normal School. When the preparations for this venture were about complete he happened to mention his plans to a friend, a resident of Washington, who knew of his desire for an art career. This friend persuaded him to give up the idea of teaching as a life work and join him in a class of painting under Theodore Kauffman in Washington. This advice was taken and never regretted since it opened the way to a most interesting career of nearly sixty years.

In Kauffman's class as pupils were the two daughters of Professor Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and their acquaintance led to a visit to the Institution by young Holmes. By mere accident he was introduced to some of the resident Professors. It happened that two of these, Doctors F. B. Meek and W. H. Dall, were in need of an artist to make drawings of the shells they were studying and when they found

that their visitor could draw, he was welcomed and at once put to work.

In the spring of 1872 Holmes had the good fortune to be appointed Artist to the Survey of the Territories under Dr. F.V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist, and took an active part in exploring the wonders of the Yellowstone. The survey of Colorado followed in 1873, 4, 5 and 6, and Holmes' skill in analyzing and recording the geological structure of the splendid ranges led to his appointment in 1874 as Assistant Geologist on the Survey. In 1875 he was given charge of the Division of the Survey assigned to the exploration of the San Juan region in Southwest Colorado. Due to his success in solving certain geological problems of that region Professor G. K. Gilbert, geologist of the Powell Survey, then at work in Utah, named one of the peaks of the Henry Range, "Mount Holmes" and one of the subordinate summits "The Lesser Holmes."

In carrying on the survey work, and especially the primary triangulation of the State, scores of the greater summits were ascended, an arduous but fascinating work. One summit, however, had a particular interest of its own - the Mountain of the Holy Cross. Looking to the West from Gray's Peak, a lofty summit some forty miles away, was seen to bear upon its granite face a great cross of snow. Later this mountain was reached and after several days arduous travel and climbing the ascent was completed and the splendid photographs made by the Survey Photographer, Mr. W. H. Jackson, are now known in every

country of the world. Professor Holmes is proud of his record as a mountaineer, having been first to reach the summit in this and in every other ascent made during the Colorado work.

In 1873 the Survey again visited the Yellowstone region and Professor Holmes' work extended over a large part of the Park, his studies of the Grand Canyon being of very especial interest. It was determined that great flows of lava, probably in glacial times had filled the narrow gorge of the river, which normally flowed to the North, turning it temporarily out of its course to the South. The glacial ice sweeping down from the North had scattered granite masses, derived from the Northern highlands over the plateaus to the South, completing the story. This interpretation was verified fifty years later (1928) by the researches of Professor R. M. Field, Chief of the Department of Geology, Princeton University, and Professor C. T. Jones, Head of the Department of Geology, University of Manchester, England, who spent the summer in the Grand Canyon region.

It happened in 1874 and 1875 that Professor Holmes' geological activities brought him into contact with the interesting archeological remains of Colorado. Studies were made of the cliff dwellings and the associated art remains, and later corresponding researches were carried over many of the states and territories extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New Jersey on the East to California on the West. His report to the Field Columbian Museum on his studies in connection with the A. V. Armour expedition in 1895 threw much new light upon the

remarkable architectural remains of the Maya period in Yucatan, and a later trip to Guatemala with Dr. Sylvanus G. Morley extended the range of kindred researches. Noteworthy among his archeological investigations were the analysis of the so-called evidence of a paleolithic man and culture in America. The rudely chipped stones found widely distributed over the Eastern states were being collected by the Museums and because of their rude shapes were regarded as the implements of a remote period, but Holmes' exhaustive studies of the ancient boulder quarries of Piney Branch, a tributary of Rock Creek, now within the limits of Washington City, proved conclusively that all these rudely fractured stones were nothing more than the failures, the refuse of the stone blade-making of the historic aborigines. Among the hundreds of tons of these chipped stones covering the bluff slopes of the little valley, no single implement save the rude hammer-stones employed in the chipping work have been found. All of the successful forms, doubtless mainly knife blades and projectile points, were carried away for use in the native activities.

In 1898 Professor Holmes was awarded the Duc de Loubat Prize of \$1000 for the most important work in archeological research for the five year period 1893-1898. Due to his successful work in geology and archeology, he was appointed in 1892, largely through the influence of the distinguished geologist Professor C. F. Chamberlain, to the non-resident Professorship of anthropic geology in the University of Chicago, and in 1894 he accepted the Curatorship of Anthropology in the Field Columbian

Museum. In 1897 Professor Holmes returned to Washington becoming Head Curator of Anthropology in the National Museum. Success in solving the various problems arising in the two great fields of geology and archeology, led to his election in 1905 to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, a much prized honor.

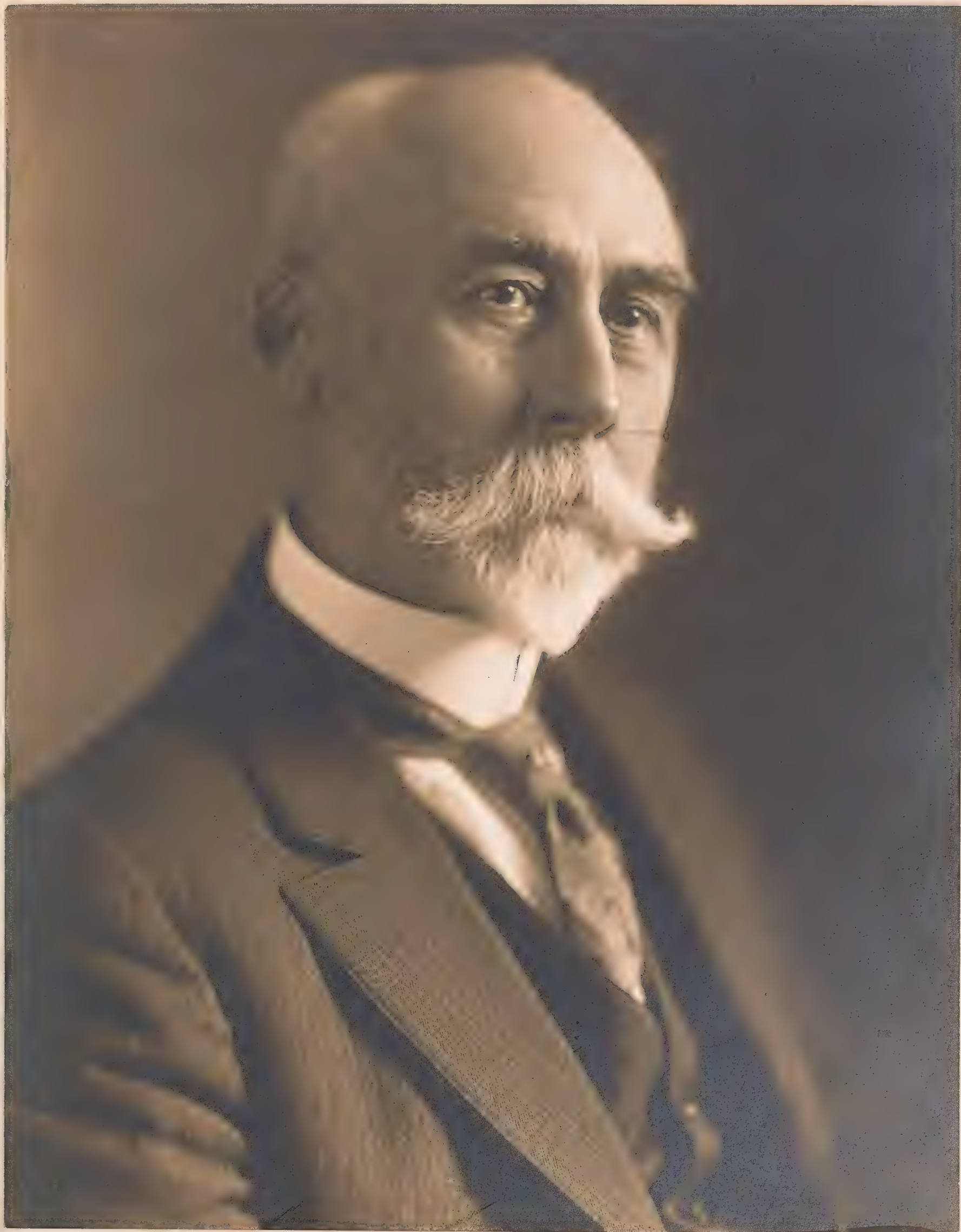
In 1902 he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology in the Smithsonian Institution, which position he held until 1909, when he was transferred to the staff of the National Museum as Head Curator of the Department of Anthropology. This position he held until 1920. Professor Holmes was particularly proud of his success in organizing the Division of Physical Anthropology in the Museum in 1910, and of securing the appointment of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka as its Curator. In the list of things of importance accomplished during the period of 1910-20 was the reclassification of the great body of archeological collections heretofore crowded into the Old Building, and their installations in the New Natural History building, splendid group of cases for their reception being built under Professor Holmes' direction. In exposition work and as a member of various international scientific Congresses he was called upon to visit several foreign countries including England, France, Germany, Mexico, Chili and Peru, thus extending his field of scientific activities.

Included in the Department of Anthropology of which Professor Holmes took charge in 1909, were the several Divisions of Ethnology, American Archeology, Old World Archeology, Technology

History, Physical Anthropology and Art. In 1930, the latter Division had grown to such proportions that it was separated from the Museum taking the name of the National Gallery of Art with Holmes as Director. This position he held until his retirement from the service in 1936².

Professor Holmes' Bibliography includes 217 publications relating largely to his scientific activities.

Surviving Professor Holmes, of his immediate family, are Osgood Holmes, employed in the Municipal Architect's Office, Washington, and William Heberling Holmes, who is in business in Detroit, Michigan, residing in Royal Oak, Michigan with his wife and three daughters.



Edmund 1926

W. H. Holmes at about 1920
Age 74 years

VOLUME I

SECTION II POSITIONS HELD, PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE, AND APPOINTMENTS.
TRIPS ABROAD

W. H. HOLMES'

APPOINTMENTS IN THE U. S. GOVERNMENT SERVICE

1872 - 1930 -2

ALL THAT HAVE BEEN PRESERVED.

1. Appointed artist on the U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, by the Secretary of the Interior, May 1, 1872; salary, \$1800; F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist in Charge. Appointment papers not supplied. Extended to June 30, 1874.
2. Appointed Assistant Geologist on the U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, by the Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, dated May 1, 1874; salary, \$2400. Extended to December 14, 1879.
3. Requested by Dr. F. V. Hayden, former Director of the Survey of the Territories, in a letter dated December 1, 1880, to take charge of the office of the Survey of the Territories, to replace Dr. Elliott Coues; \$10,000 available. (See letter herewith)
4. Appointed by Secretary of the Interior Carl Schurz to succeed Dr. Elliott Coues, in charge of the unfinished business of the U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, dated December 15, 1880. No salary mentioned; no date set for taking charge, the fact being that I had already taken charge on my return from Europe. Appointment later, dated back to 1880.
5. Appointed by Director Clarence King a temporary Assistant Geologist on the U. S. Geological Survey, January 1, 1881, at a monthly compensation of \$200, to take effect August 1, 1880, the date of my return from Europe. Continued to March 1, 1881.
6. Appointed Assistant Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, by Secretary of the Interior Carl Schurz, March 7, 1881, to take effect March 1, 1881; salary \$2400. Continued to July 1, 1883.
7. Appointed Geologist on U. S. Geological Survey by Secretary of the Interior H. M. Teller, dated June 30, 1883, to take effect July 1, 1883; salary \$2400. Continued to August 10, 1888.

8. Appointed Assistant Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, by Secretary of the Interior Vilas, dated August 14, 1888, temporary force, to take effect August 10, 1888; salary \$2400. Continued to June 30, 1889. Resigned June 30, 1889, for transfer to the Bureau of Ethnology. Duties continued the same.
9. Appointed Archeologist on the Bureau of American Ethnology, by Secretary S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, June 30, 1889. No papers furnished. Continued to June 14, 1894.
10. Appointed Head Curator, Department of Anthropology, U. S. National Museum, by S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, June 17, 1897 (acceptance June 22), to take effect July 1, 1897; salary, \$3500; continued to October 11, 1902.
11. Appointed Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology by S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (to succeed Major Powell, who died September 26, 1902), October 11, 1902, to take effect October 15, 1902; salary \$3500. Continued to December 30, 1909.
12. Appointed Head Curator of the Department of Anthropology, U. S. National Museum, by C. D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, December 30, 1909, to take effect January 1, 1910; salary \$3500. Continued to August 10, 1920.
13. Appointed Curator of National Gallery of Art, by C. D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, August 10, 1906. Continued to June 30, 1920.
14. Appointed Director of the National Gallery of Art, by C. D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, July 1, 1920; salary \$5200. Continued to 1930 - and to Aug. 20, 1932

June 30 '22

NON OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

15. Appointed non resident Professor of Anthropic Geology in the University of Chicago, 1892.
16. Appointed Curator of the Department of Anthropology, Field Columbian Museum, 1894.

THE POSSIBLE QUESTION OF ANNUITY. UNSOLICITED OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NOTE: The Geological Survey was not organized until the Spring of 1879 under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. L. 934), the first Director being Clarence King, appointed April 14, 1879. Previous to that time employees were doubtless put on duty without formal appointment.

It is noted that Mr. Holmes claims service from 1872, and his name appears in the Official Registers for 1875, 1877, and 1879, under "Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories." Should he desire to retire and requires this service to bring him within a certain class of annuity, the Pension Office will have to call upon the General Accounting Office to search the pay rolls and vouchers of Ferdinand V. Hayden, who was Special Disbursing Agent for the Expedition, paid from the appropriation for the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories. He appointed his own help in part.

(Signed) J. W. Atwood, Acting Chief,
Division of Appointment, Mails & Files,

Countersigned Sept. 24, 1925,
W. B. Acker, Chief Clerk,
Department of the Interior

*End of record
Original in 1879, Estimated
2 years*

Original in 1879

*March 24 1879
page 96*



OFFICE OF THE

U. S. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES,

1910 arch st Phila. Dec 12th 1880

Dear Holmes:

You are very kind. You can be
more aid than any one else in completing my
work. You know we have \$10,000 appropriated, and
a small portion of which has been used. Must you
could take possession of the office at the S. I &
must do your other work & manage the current
business. If you see any, somebody must do
it. If Pearson could be in hand, he might do so
at least ^{to} ~~consult~~ ^{consult} with. Think of this & say
nothing. I shall be in W. tomorrow. Please stay at the
camp until late. I will call on you. but do not
say anything that I am coming on. The Interior Dept
be most kind to me personally & do anything I wish.
I will see you soon.
Ours most truly
J. S. Hayden

Department of the Interior.

Washington December 13th 1880.

Prof. J. W. Graydon.

No. 1910. Arch Street.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 7th inst., I have to state that the appointment of Mrs. William H. Holmes to succeed Dr. Elliott Coues in the charge of the unfinished business of the office of the U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, in this city, is approved.

Very respectfully

C. M. Smith
Secretary.



United States Geological Survey.

Washington, D.C. Jan. 1st 1881.

William D. Holmes Eng^{le} of Washington, D.C. is hereby appointed a temporary Assistant Geologist on the U.S. Geological Survey, at a monthly compensation of Two hundred dollars. (\$200.) to take effect August 1st 1880.

Charles D. Walcott

Director.

Mm

Department of the Interior,
Washington March 7th 1881

William H. Holmes of Ohio

is hereby appointed an Assistant Zoologist in the

Office of the Zoological Survey at a salary of
Twenty Five Hundred dollars per annum,

to take effect March 1, 1881.

P. S. Perry

Secretary.

194 440.100 2 100

Washington, D. C.

March 7, 1881.

Secretary of the Interior

Comptroller of the Treasury
Noted as Assistant Director
in charge of a survey of
\$400,000 per annum for
March 1, 1881.

KJ

Department of the Interior.

Washington June 30 1883

William N. Holmes, of Ohio

is hereby appointed a Geologist in the

U.S. Geological Survey at a salary of

Twenty-Four Hundred dollars per annum,

to take effect July 1, 1883.

Re-appointment

W M Fell

Secretary.

1472 S.A.

(June 30/83)

Deer of the Interior

Appointment of
Wm. H. Stone of
Ohio as Biologist
at \$2400. per annum.
from July 1, 1883.

W.H.

Department of the Interior.

Washington August 14, 1888.

William H. Holmes of Ohio

is hereby appointed as Geologist in the

Geological Survey at a salary of

Twenty-four Hundred dollars per annum

to take effect Aug. 10, 1888, or as soon thereafter as he shall file
the oath of office, by transfer from some on Permanent Force.

Temporary Force.

W.H. Holmes



1557

G.R.

Aug

19

1888

Department of the Interior,

Washington, July 3, 1889.

Mr. William H. Holmes,
Present.

Sir: **Resignation**

Your resignation as a Geologist
@ \$2400 per annum in the Geological
Survey (Temporary Force), tendered in your letter
of the 29th ultimo, is hereby accepted to take effect from
and after June 30, 1889.

Respectfully in order to enter the Bureau of the Interior,

Very respectfully,

Took the Bureau Book
July 1, 1889

Through the

Director of Geological Survey.

Geo. Chandler
Acting Secretary.



65
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

Washington, D.C., Sept. 24, 1890.

Mr. W. H. Holmes,
Archaeologist,
Bureau of Ethnology.

Sir:-

In carrying on the Archaeological survey of the Potomac and neighboring valleys you are hereby directed to make the necessary journeys and to secure and transport such assistants as are required for the proper conduct of the work under your charge.

Yours, with respect,

(Signed) J. W. Powell,

Director.

A true copy,

(signed) James C. Pilling,

Chief Clerk.

(signed) J. D. McC.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Washington, U.S.A.

April 13, 1897

Dear Sir:

It is proposed to modify somewhat the organization of the National Museum, to take effect July 1, 1897. There will be established a Division of Anthropology, which will include all that pertains to man and his works, except in the biotic sense.

I write to offer you the position of Anthropologist in charge of the Division of Anthropology, at a salary of Three thousand and five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per annum. The duties of the position will be to take charge of the division and look after all details connected with it. At the present time, Professor O.T. Mason is Curator of Ethnology, Professor Thomas Wilson is Curator of Pre-Historic Anthropology, Mr. J.E. Watkins is Curator of Technological Collections, and there are several Custodians of various collections which will be placed under the Division of Anthropology.

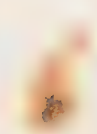
In view of the arrangements that have been made with Professors Mason and Wilson, and with Mr. Watkins, it is desired that



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they shall remain in charge of the special collections now under their care, and that the two former gentlemen shall continue the investigations upon which they are engaged. This, however, is not to interfere with the general scheme for the arrangement of the collections of the Museum that may be agreed upon by the Anthropologist in charge and the officer in charge of the National Museum.

If you accept the position, it is desired that you will enter upon the discharge of its duties on July 1, 1897.

Very respectfully yours,

S. P. Langley
Secretary.

Professor W.H. Holmes,
5726 Washington Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Personal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

K

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 23, 1897.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,
5726 Washington Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Holmes:-

Your telegram received yesterday. I saw Mr. Proctor, President of the Civil Service Commission, last evening, and had a long talk with him on the subject. The President's last order was very sweeping, and while it is possible that President McKinley would make exceptions, it is most desirable that they should not be asked unless it is positively necessary. Professor Proctor told me that the Commission had agreed that the examination should be based upon the evidence afforded by the publications and a statement of the positions held.

The place has sought you, not you the place, but it is desirable to conform to the law, and not ask for an exception. If this is not done, it will be necessary for you to write to the Commission, and I would suggest the following:

U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D.C.
Gentlemen:-

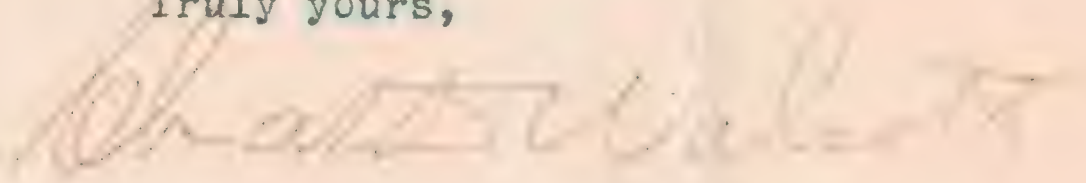
I have been asked to consider the position of Anthropologist, in charge of the Division of Anthropology in the U. S. National Museum. Learning that the position is considered to be within the classified service, I send herewith a statement of the positions I have held, and a list of my publications as evidence to you of my fitness to occupy the position which I have been requested to take.
Very respectfully, etc."



It will not be necessary for you to write this letter at once. It is so near the first of May now that I think it best to postpone giving notice until the middle of May or first of June, and come here later in the summer. Professor Proctor will take the matter up with the Commission today, and I will write you again early next week.

The Civil Service law has been a great help in many ways and this is the first instance where we have come in contact with it in a way that bids fair to be injurious to the scientific interests of Washington. I fully appreciate that you do not wish to appear to be competing for the position. If you write such a letter as I have suggested to the Commission, when the proper time comes it will clearly indicate that such is not the case.

Truly yours,



P.S. I have just returned from an interview with the President of the Civil Service Commission, and he tells me that rather than not have you come, they will ask the President to make an exception, and thus waive the Civil Service examination. On my way back I called to see Professor Langley, and he has suggested that we have an arrangement made by which scientific employes can be taken into the Smithsonian Institution, and subsequently transferred to the Museum. I will bring this up before the Commission on Monday.

In consideration of the position of the Commission and Professor Langley, I think you need not give yourself any concern regarding a public competitive examination. In fact, under the scheme outlined in the first part of my letter, no person would know, outside of the committee appointed to pass upon the efficiency as shown by the publications and positions held, that you or any other individual had made application for examination, as the matter is entirely confidential.

C.D.W.

Endowment is to be established
by the Committee.

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69
Smithsonian Institution.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY.

S. P. LANGLEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1897.

Dear Sir:

Your name has been certified to me from the Civil Service Commission as eligible to appointment to the office of Head Curator of the Division of Anthropology in the United States National Museum, and I have great pleasure in informing you of your appointment to the position. I will ask that you enter upon your duties as soon as practicable in the coming fiscal year.

Your compensation has been fixed at the rate of \$3500.00 per annum, to commence as soon as you shall assume the obligation of office.

You will please report to Professor Charles D.



Dr. W. H. H.-2-

Walcott, Acting Assistant Secretary, in charge of the
Museum.

Yours very respectfully,

S P Langley.
Secretary.

Doctor William H. Holmes,

Field Columbian Museum,

Chicago, Illinois.

Personal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

K.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 24, 1897.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,
5726 Washington Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Holmes:-

I think you are way off on your surmises in relation to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey. There are quite a number of men who feel very sore, and little articles of that kind have appeared from time to time during the past three years.

As the Museum will be very much torn up during the summer in connection with the construction of the galleries in the courts and halls, I have arranged for a temporary office for you in the Smithsonian building.

Everything is going along very quietly here. Your appointment was approved by the Secretary, and I presume ere this you have received official notice from him. Will you not let me know when we can expect you here? If you choose to give notice June 30th so as to report here October 1st, it will answer all purposes.

1547

I shall probably leave here about the first of August, and return in October.

Truly yours,

Charles D. Walcott

Personal.

K.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Groton, Conn., July 2, 1897.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,
5726 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Holmes:-

Yours of June 30th received. Under the circumstances I do not know but that it would be well for you to plan to reach Washington October 1st. I may or may not be there, but that will make little difference, as it will take you some time to get settled and ready for work. You can first take up the plans for rearranging the collections in the new galleries.

I have personally no objection to your lapping over accounts, as you call it. You can do this by obtaining leave for October at Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Charles D. Walcott

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, OMAHA, 1898.

MICHAEL,
Department of State.
EMPER,
Treasury Department.
H. C. WARD, U. S. A.,
War Department.
STRONG,
Department of Justice.
OWNLOW,
Post Office Department.

(JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 31)

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT,
OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

J. H. BRIGHAM,
Department of Agriculture,
Chairman.

W. V. COX,
National Museum,
Secretary.

W. M. GEDDES,
Disbursing Officer.

Lt. Com. E. M. STEDMAN, U. S. N.
Navy Department
F. W. CLARKE,
Department of the Interior
F. W. TRUE,
Smithsonian Institution and
National Museum.
W. de C. RAVENEL,
Commission of Fish and
Fisheries.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 17th,

1899.

Dear Sir:-

It gives me pleasure to forward herewith Medal and
Diploma awarded you for valuable services rendered to the
Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, which have
just been received from the Exposition Management at Omaha.

Yours very respectfully,



Secretary.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,

Head Curator,

Department of Anthropology,

U. S. National Museum.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Washington, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES.
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.
ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY.

October 11, 1902

Sir:

You are hereby designated to represent the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in organizing and directing the work of the Bureau of American Ethnology, with the title of Chief of the Bureau, to take effect on October 15th, at a salary of Four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500.00) per annum.

I shall be pleased to confer with you at an early date regarding the future conduct of the Bureau.

Very respectfully yours,

A. C. Langley
Secretary.

Mr. W. H. Holmes,

Smithsonian Institution,

Head Curator of Anthropology,

U.S. National Museum.



ALL CORRESPONDENCE
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Washington, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK
ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

December 30, 1909.

S i r:

Understanding that it is your desire to be relieved of your present duties in connection with the Bureau of American Ethnology and to again take up Museum work, you are hereby transferred from the position of Chief, Bureau of American Ethnology, to that of Head Curator of the Department of Anthropology, United States National Museum, at a compensation of Three Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars (\$3500.00) per annum; this transfer to take effect on January 1, 1910.

Very respectfully yours,

Secretary.

Mr. W. H. Holmes,

Chief, Bureau of American Ethnology,

Smithsonian Institution.

TRIPS ABROAD

- 1879-80 Europe - England, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. Studied art, archeology etc. 1879-80
- 1884 The Chain Photographic Expedition in Mexico, W. H. Jackson and W. H. Holmes being guests.
- 1894-96 Mexico. Armour Expedition to Yucatan. See book on my antiquities. Sailed from Jacksonville to Havana, December 16, 1894.
- 1899 Mexico - Monterey, Tampico, Orizaba, Cordoba, Vera Cruz and Mexico City. With Major Dutton, Gilbert and Blake, guest of President Breckenridge of the Mexican Central Railway.
- 1900 Cuba with Major Powell on geology and archeology. February and March.
- 1900 Jamaica with Professor Langley studying the flight of the buzzard, seeking to learn the secrets of flight.
- 1904 Europe - England, France and Germany. Represented Smithsonian Institution, National Geographic Society etc., at the Americanist Meeting, Stuttgart, accompanied by Rush Marshall, making studies for the U. S. National Museum building.
- 1908-09 Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Panama, represented the Smithsonian Institution and George Washington University at the Pan American Congress, Santiago, Chile.
- 1909 Europe - England as a side-trip on the voyage to South America.
- 1909 British Columbia, visit to the Victoria Museum.

For accounts of these expeditions refer to the Annual Reports of the Survey of the Territories, The Smithsonian Institution, The Bureau of Ethnology and the National Museum, for the years mentioned.



THE NATIONAL
AMERICAN INDIAN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

extends a cordial invitation to

*Honorable W. H. Holmes
to participate with*

*The President of the United States
Members of the Cabinet*

and other distinguished guests

*in the ceremonies attending the official inauguration
of the work in connection with the erection of the*

*National American Indian Memorial
at Fort Wadsworth, in the Harbor of New York*

*Authorized under an act by the Sixty-second Congress and approved by
President Taft on the eighth of December, One thousand, nine hundred and
eleven and under the provisions of said act - The site at Fort Wadsworth
was approved by the Honorable George Von Lengerke Meyer, Secretary of
the Navy and by the Honorable Henry Lewis Stimson, Secretary of War
on the twenty-sixth of June, One thousand, nine hundred and twelve*



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1915.

Doctor William H. Holmes,
Smithsonian Institute,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department has issued a certificate of appointment designating you as a Delegate on the part of the United States to the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress to be held at Washington December 27, 1915 to January 8, 1916. The certificate is transmitted herewith.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

William H. Hall
Third Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure:

As above.

VOLUME I

SECTION III THE LOUBAT PRIZES FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH.

W. H. HOLMES

PRIZES - MEDALS

1895-1923

PRIZES

First Loubat Prize \$1000 - 1895-98²

See 15th Annual Report, Bureau of
American Ethnology.

Judges: D. G. Brinton, H. T. Peck
and W. J. McGee.

Second Loubat Prize \$400 - 1918-23

See Bulletin 60, Bureau of American
Ethnology.

various diplomas

THE LOUBAT PRIZES, 1894 and 1917.

My researches during the years 1889-94, and in part during preceding and succeeding years were of much interest to students of American Archeology and of very special moment in the story of the former Indian tribes of the Potomac Valley. They were reported somewhat fully in the publications of the Bureau of American Ethnology for these years as well as in reports of other branches of the Smithsonian Institution and in the Scientific Journals of the period. The investigation in Piney Branch Valley, well within the city limits of Washington, led to a correct understanding of the very extensive deposits of chipped stone objects previously attributed, on account of their rude shape, to a very early period and to a Paleolithic (Early Stone) Culture. It was on account of these investigations that I won the Loubat prize of \$1,000 awarded for the most important publication (Stone Implements of the Potomac Tidewater Province, 13th Annual Report, B.A.E., 1893-94, pages 13-152) within the field of American Archeology during the five year period ending in 1898, and during which I also took an important part in the preparation of exhibits for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. It was the latter work that led in 1884 to my appointment to the Curatorship of Anthropology in the Field Columbian Museum in Chicago.

A second prize of \$400 was awarded me for the most important work in the same field for the five year period ending April 1, 1917. The publication is Bulletin 60, Part 1, of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

after the award, in the Library of Columbia College. The recipient of a prize shall present five copies of the prize work to Columbia College, which copies shall be distributed in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Mr. Loubat's deed of gift; and all subsequent editions of the work shall bear upon the title-page the words:

"Loubat Prize,
Columbia College in the City of New York,"

with the date at which the prize was conferred.

SETH LOW, LL.D.,
President.

Columbia College in the City of New York

LOUBAT PRIZE.

REGULATIONS FOR 1893.

I. Two prizes, a first of one thousand dollars, and a second of four hundred dollars, the gift of Mr. Joseph F. Loubat, shall be awarded in December, 1893, to the authors of the best works published in the English language upon the history, geography, archæology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America. The competition for these prizes shall be open to all persons, whether connected with Columbia College or not, and whether citizens of the United States or of any other country.

II. The conditions of competition are:

- (a) That the work fall within the above list of subjects.
- (b) That it be written by one person.
- (c) That it embody the results of original research and constitute a distinct contribution to science.
- (d) That it shall have been published not earlier than 1888, and not later than April 30, 1893. But works consisting, or to consist, of a series of volumes, shall be admitted to competition if any volume shall have been published within the period named.

III. To insure consideration of their works, authors are invited to send three copies of each work to the President of Columbia College, not later than June 1, 1893; but the award shall not be limited to works so submitted. Copies

of works submitted shall be placed, after the award, in the Library of Columbia College.

IV. Neither of the prizes shall be divided.

V. The recipient of a prize shall present five copies of his work to Columbia College, which copies shall be distributed in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Mr. Loubat's deed of gift. Every subsequent edition of a prize work shall contain, upon the title-page, the words,

"Loubat Prize,

Columbia College in the City of New York, 1893."

VI. The Committee of Award, to consist of three members, shall be appointed, not later than February 1, 1893, by a committee composed of the President of Columbia College and the Deans of the Faculties of Political Science and Philosophy.

LOUBAT PRIZE.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

I. Two prizes, viz., a first prize of not less than one thousand, and a second prize of not less than four hundred dollars, to be known as the Loubat Prizes, shall be awarded in the year 1898, and in every fifth year thereafter, to the authors of the best works on the history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America. The competition for these prizes shall be open to all persons, whether connected with Columbia College or not, and whether citizens of the United States or of any other country.

II. For the purpose of the award the subjects above named shall be divided into two groups, in which the award shall be made alternately, viz.:

- (a) History, geography, and numismatics;
- (b) Archaeology, ethnology, and philology.

III. The conditions of competition shall be:

(a) That the work fall within the group of subjects

inquennial period.

on.

original research.

English language.

divided.

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; President of Colum-

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Columbia University
in the City of New York

LOUBAT PRIZES

Next award 1923.

Two prizes known as the Loubat Prizes of the value respectively of \$1000 and \$400 are awarded at Commencement at the close of every quinquennial period, dating from July 1, 1898, for the best work printed and published in the English language on the History, Geography, Archaeology, Ethnology, Philology, or Numismatics of North America. The competition for such prizes is open to all persons, whether connected with Columbia University or not, and whether citizens of the United States of America or any other country.

In accordance with the terms of the deed of gift, the successful competitors are bound to furnish, free of charge to the University, five copies of the works for which the prizes are awarded.

The jury of award for the current period is as follows:

WILLIAM MULLIGAN SLOANE, Seth Low Professor of History in Columbia University Chairman.

ALFRED L. KROEBER, Professor of Anthropology and Curator of the Anthropological Museum in the University of California.

ST. GEORGE LEAKIN SLOUSSAR, Professor of American History in the University of Pennsylvania.

Communications in regard to the Loubat Prizes should be addressed and works submitted in competition should be sent to the Secretary of Columbia University, New York City.

prizes may be winneid.

VII. All works submitted in competition shall be placed,

LOUBAT PRIZES

1898

Columbia University
in the City of New York

LOUBAT QUINQUENNIAL PRIZES FOR 1898

The Hon. SETH LOW, LL.D.,
President of Columbia University.

SIR: The undersigned, a Committee appointed in 1895 to examine and report upon the various monographs submitted in competition for the Loubat Prizes to be awarded in 1898, beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the different works received, and have also, in accordance with the rules governing the competition, examined such other works relating to American Archæology as have been published in the English language during the three years ending with the first day of April, 1898. In their consideration of these monographs the Committee have taken into account not only the scientific value of the work but also the importance of the subjects treated, the methods of investigation pursued by the authors, and the artistic and literary excellence of the presentation.

The monographs that were formally submitted for examination were the productions of eight different authors. Of these the Committee have selected, as being the most meritorious and as most fully complying with the conditions prescribed for the competition, the treatise offered by Mr. William Henry Holmes, Curator of the Department of Anthropology in the National Museum at Washington. The title of this treatise is, *Stone Implements of the Potomac-Chesapeake Tide-Water Provinces.*

This volume may be held to mark an epoch in American archæological research, by interpreting the remarkably abundant artifacts of a typical region in the light of precious studies of actual aboriginal handiwork, and thus establishing a basis for the classification of the stone art of the entire Western Hemisphere. It is the result of many years of personal study, numerous experiments, and close typological analysis, and is supplied with a wealth of illustrative material that gives it most exceptional interest and value. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the first prize of \$1,000 be awarded to Mr. William Henry Holmes.

The elaborate monograph entitled, *The Social Organization and Secret Societies of the Kwakiutl Indians*, by Dr. Franz Boas of the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History of New York City, is a remarkably complete descriptive and analytic treatise setting forth the characteristics of a well-

of works submitted shall be placed, after the award, in the Library of Columbia College.

IV. Neither of the prizes

V. The recipient of a prize for his work to Columbia College shall be named in accordance with the deed of gift. Every work shall contain, upon the

"Loubat's

Columbia College in the

VI. The Committee of members, shall be appointed in 1893, by a committee composed of the Deans of the College and the Deans of the Faculty of Philosophy.

LOUBAT'S

GENERAL

I. Two prizes, viz., a first prize of one thousand dollars, and a second prize of five hundred dollars, to be known as the Loubat's prizes, shall be awarded in the year 1898, and in every year thereafter to the authors of the best works in the fields of archaeology, ethnology, philology, and American history. The competition shall be open to all persons, whether citizens of this country or not, and whether citizens of this or any other country.

II. For the purpose of determining the prize, the named shall be divided into two classes, viz., (a) History, geography, and numismatics; (b) Archaeology, ethnology, and philology.

III. The conditions of competition shall be:

(a) That the work fall within the group of subjects designated for the current quinquennial period.

(b) That it be written by one person.

(c) That it embody the results of original research.

(d) That it be published in the English language.

IV. Neither of the prizes shall be divided.

V. A Committee of Award, consisting of three members, shall be appointed, not later than January, 1894, and at the beginning of each succeeding quinquennial period. It shall be appointed, and any vacancy occurring therein shall be filled, by a Committee composed of the President of Columbia College and the Deans of the Faculties of Political Science and Philosophy. The Committee of Award shall determine and announce, within two months after its appointment, what further conditions, not inconsistent with the purpose of the endowment, shall be established for the current quinquennial period. In particular, this Committee may recommend one or more special topics of investigation, and limit the awards, primarily, to works upon such topic or topics. It shall also determine and announce whether works shall be submitted in competition, and if so, in what manner and at what date.

VI. The Committee shall report to the President of Columbia College not later than May 1st of the year designated for the award. If special topics of investigation shall have been recommended and no work upon these topics shall appear worthy of a prize, the Committee shall have power to confer the prizes upon the authors of the most meritorious works falling within the provisions above laid down in Paragraph III., and published within the preceding ten years. If but a single work upon a suggested topic shall appear worthy of a prize, the Committee shall have power to award the second prize on the broader basis of competition above indicated. If no works, or but a single work, be found worthy of an award, both or either of the prizes may be withheld.

VII. All works submitted in competition shall be placed,

studied tribe in such a manner as to offer a model for students and raise the standards of ethnological work. Its information is derived from personal research conducted on the very best scientific principles and dealing with a wealth of carefully collected material. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the second prize of \$400 be awarded to Dr. Franz Boas.

Of the remaining authors represented in the competition, the Committee desire to single out for especial mention Dr. Karl Lumholz, who presented a treatise entitled, *Objective Symbolism of the Huichol Indians*; Mr. Frank H. Cushing, who offered a manuscript interpretive of aboriginal art and industry under the title, *Tomahawk and Calumet, Shield and Gorget*; and Dr. Walter Hoffmann, whose extended memoir embodies a careful study of the Menomini Indians.

The Committee desire also to mention with especial commendation a work by Alfred P. Maudslay, of London, dealing with the Archæology of Central America. This work was not submitted by its author in the competition, and it has not yet been completed in publication; but its great merit is such as to demand some especial mention on the part of this Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Committee: H. T. PECK, *Chairman*,
D. G. BRINTON,
W. J. MCGEE.

May 21st, 1898.



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

LOUBAT QUINQUENNIAL PRIZES FOR 1898

The Hon. Seth Low, LL.D.,
President of Columbia University.

Sir:

The undersigned, a Committee appointed in 1895 to examine and report upon the various monographs submitted in competition for the Loubat Prizes to be awarded in 1898, beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the different works received, and have also, in accordance with the rules governing the competition, examined such other works relating to American Archaeology as have been published in the English language during the three years ending with the first day of April, 1898. In their consideration of these monographs the Committee have taken into account not only the scientific value of the work but also the importance of the subjects treated, the methods of investigation pursued by the authors, and the artistic and literary excellence of the presentation.

The monographs that were formally submitted for examination were the productions of eight different authors. Of these the Committee have selected, as being the most meritorious and as most fully complying with the conditions prescribed for the competition, the treatise offered by Mr. William Henry Holmes, Curator of the Department of Anthropology in the National Museum at Washington. The Title of this treatise is, "Stone Implements of the Potomac-Chesapeake Tide-Water Provinces."

This volume may be held to mark an epoch in American archaeological research, by interpreting the remarkably abundant artifacts of a typical region in the light of precious studies of actual aboriginal handiwork, and thus establishing a basis for the classification of the stone art of the entire Western Hemisphere. It is the result of many years of personal study, numerous experiments, and close typological analysis, and is supplied with a wealth of illustrative material that gives it most exceptional interest and value. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the first prize of \$1,000 be awarded to Mr. William Henry Holmes.

6
The elaborate monograph entitled, "The Social Organization and Secret Societies of the Kwakiutl Indians," by Dr. Franz Boas, of the American Museum of Natural History of New York City, is a remarkably complete descriptive and analytic treatise setting forth the characteristics of a well-studied tribe in such a manner as to offer a model for students and raise the standards of ethnological work. Its information is derived from personal research conducted on the very best scientific principles and dealing with a wealth of carefully collected material. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the second prize of \$400 be awarded to Dr. Franz Boas.

Of the remaining authors represented in the competition, the Committee desire to single out for especial mention Dr. Karl Lumholz, who presented a treatise entitled, "Objective Symbolism of the Huichol Indians"; Mr. Frank H. Cushing, who offered a manuscript interpretive of aboriginal art and industry under the title, "Tomahawk and Calumet, Shield and Gorget"; and Dr. Walter Hoffmann, whose extended memoir embodies a careful study of the Menomini Indians.

The Committee desire also to mention with especial commendation a work by Alfred P. Maudslay, of London, dealing with the Archaeology of Central America. This work was not submitted by its author in the competition, and it has not yet been completed in publication; but its great merit is such as to demand some especial mention on the part of this Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Committee: H. T. PECK, Chairman,
D. G. BRINTON,
W. J. MCGEE

May 21, 1898.

PRESIDENT'S ROOM June 27, 1898.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of the report of the Committee of Award on the Loubat Prizes for the quinquennial period ending in June, 1898, from which you will perceive that the first prize has been awarded to you for your treatise entitled "Stone Implements of the Potomac-Chesapeake Tide Water Provinces."

As your treatise was formally submitted to the Committee for examination, I presume I may take it for granted that you are prepared to comply with the conditions attached to the acceptance of the prize, expressed in Regulation No. 7 of the Regulations governing the award herewith enclosed. Upon receiving from you such an assurance, I shall be glad to ask the Treasurer of the University to transmit to you his check for \$1000.

I trust you will permit me to express my personal congratulations upon your success in this competition. No effort is spared by the University to make it sure that a book so crowned is worthy of the high distinction conferred upon it.

Respectfully,



President.

Mr. William Henry Holmes,

Curator of the Department of Anthropology,

National Museum,

Washington, D. C.

President Seth Low,

Columbia University, City of New York.

Dear Sir:

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June twenty-seventh announcing the result of the Loubat Competition. It affords me great satisfaction to learn that my work of the past few years has the seal of approval from so high a source as the committee named; and it is especially gratifying to have the award come through your great Institution and from a patron of anthropologic science ^{who is} without a peer in the history of the country.

I shall be glad to comply with the requirements of regulation No. 7 and will forward five copies of the work as soon as they are returned from the bindery.

Thanking you for your part in this matter and for your words of commendation,

I am,

Very sincerely yours

W. M. Holmes



Hotel Grande Bretagne,
Athens, April 12, 1899.

Hôtel Grande Bretagne

Prop. E. Lampsas

Athènes April 12th 1899

Adresse télégraphique.
BRITANIA-ATHÈNES



Dear Mr Rockhill

May I ask the favor of
your writing to Professor
Holmes and asking him
he would be willing to
make a thorough exploration
of Patenque, similar to those
of Ickhemmon at Troy in
Greece.

Would you please ask
him to write to me at
47 rue Dumont Duville, Paris

dinner either today or tomorrow at 7 1/2 P.M. We
leave the — Friday by Italian steamer for Corfieu
and Brinidi.

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and how much money
he would require annually.

Should Mr Holmes & I
come to an understanding, I
would submit it, for approval
to Mr J. S. Henshaw, president of the
American Museum of Natural
History of the City of New York.
I separate the work year. The
money required with the
A. M. & N. H., which has an
arrangement with Mexico
& which it can meet -
explorations and take away
specimens (if found) of different

Hotel Grande Bretagne,
Athens, April 12, 1899.

objects & make casts of the statues
Greece's treasures

J. J. Louchard

Will you give me the
pleasure of your company
at dinner either today or
tomorrow at 7 1/2 P.M.

We leave the Piræus
Friday by Italian steamer
for Corfu & Brinidi.

J. J. Louchard

(Louchard)

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leave the — Friday by Italian steamer for Corfieu
and Brinidi.

Hotel Grande Bretagne,
Athens, April 12, 1899.

Dear Mr. Rockhill:

May I ask the favor of your writing to Professor Holmes and asking him if he would be willing to make a thorough exploration of Palenque, similar to those of Schliemann at Troy in Greece.

Would you please ask him to write to me at #7 Rue Dumont D'Urville, Paris, letting me know how many winters he would require to do the work thoroughly - what his plans would be and how much money he would require annually.

Should Mr. Holmes and I come to an understanding I would submit it for approval to Mr. Jesup, President of the American Museum of Natural History of the City of New York, and deposit each year the money required with the A. M. of N. H. which has an arrangement with Mexico by which it can make explorations and take away duplicates (if found) of different objects and make casts of the others.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ LOUBAT

Will you give me the pleasure of your company at dinner either today or tomorrow at 7 1/2 P.M. We leave the — Friday by Italian steamer for Corfieu and Brinidi.

91
MR. HOLMES' HONORS.

Washington Scientist Receives an Important Prize.

1898.

The award of the Le Duc de Loubat prizes, founded with Columbia College of New York, to be awarded once in five years, for the most noteworthy works on American anthropology, has been made, and the first grand prize of \$1,000 was captured by Mr. William Henry Holmes of Washington, Head curator of anthropology at the United States National Museum, and formerly curator of the Department of ethnology in the Field Columbian Museum at Chicago.

Le Duc de Loubat is American born, of French descent, inheriting his title from his father. He is immensely wealthy, and is a cosmopolitan, spending a greater portion of his time, however, in New York city. He recently gave \$1,000,000 to Columbian College in that city, aside from founding the prizes for anthropological works. The award of these prizes is the first that has been made, and the importance of the works submitted in competition cannot be overestimated. Judges are appointed for each five-year period. The committee of judges which has just completed its services was composed of Professor H. T. Peck of Columbia College, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton and Professor W. J. McGee of the bureau of ethnology in this city.

Besides carefully scanning the works received in competition, the committee also examined such other works relating to American archaeology as have been published in the English language during the last three years. In the consideration of the monographs the committee took into account not only

a second prize of 400 or was awarded 1923

the scientific value of the work, but also the importance of the subject treated, the method of investigation pursued by the author and the artistic and literary excellence of the presentation.

The monographs that were formally submitted were the productions of eight different authors. Of these the committee selected as being the most meritorious and as fully complying with the conditions prescribed for the competition the treatise offered by Mr. William Henry Holmes of Washington, the title of whose treatise was "Stone Implements of the Potomac-Chesapeake Tidewater Provinces." In recommending the award of the first prize of \$1,000 to Mr. Holmes, the committee says:

"This volume may be held to mark an epoch in American archaeological research by interpreting the remarkably abundant artifacts of a typical region in the light of previous studies of actual aboriginal handiwork, and thus establishing a basis for the classification of the stone art of the western hemisphere. It is the result of many years of personal study, numerous experiments and close typological analysis, and is supplied with a wealth of illustrative material that gives it most exceptional interest and value."

The second prize of \$400 was awarded to Dr. Franz Boas of the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History of New York, the subject of whose monograph was: "The Social Organization and Secret Societies of the Kwakiutl Indians." Honorable mention

is due Dr. Karl Lumboltz, who treated the subject: "Objective Symbolism of the Huichol Indians," and Mr. Frank H. Cushing of Washington, who offered a manuscript interpretative of aboriginal art and industry, under the title: "Tomahawk and Calumet, Shield and Gorget," and Dr. Walter Hoffman, whose extended memoirs embodied a careful study of the Menomini Indians. The committee also especially commended the work of Alfred P. Mandslay of London, dealing with the archaeology of Central America, but which was not submitted or completely published.

Wash Star June 10 1898

This is grand
O. J. Mason

His X mark

Done on his desk

Indorsement of
Professor Mason, Curator of Ethnology
U. S. National Museum

of appropriate service

there is a great deal of

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Too late to write

Very truly yours Geo. H. Porter

Saturday, at 12.30 PM sharp.

an answer will oblige

Sincerely

J. Hancock

Director

June 26, 1898

My dear Professor:

The skull stand I sent you the other day is the old Putnam stand in general use in this country it is supplied by Ward - I have 300 or 400 I could sell you as I shall use a different method of exhibiting skulls. I enclose design for base.

The Thompson new edrawing were duly received - have you yet sent the pamphlets re?

My very very best congratulations on your \$1000. prize - a graceful compliment to and recognition of America's greatest anthropologist. Again same from
of you.

Going to Boston A.A.S.?

This is now our "heated term" and its
too hot to write faithfully yours
J. H. Dorney

very good

expensive

quantity

to suit your taste

of course

price

very much

to be had

at a low price

100-100-100

paymaster

General

an answer will be

May 1862 at 12.30 PM
Saturday, at 12.30 PM
day after tomorrow

shall be in Washington by the middle
of next month. My address is Department
of State. Wash.

April 12, 1899 (99)

American Legation
Athens.

Dear Professor Holmes,

I enclose a letter from
the Duke de Loubat which
explains itself. You know
how much the writer has
already done for American
archaeology and how deeply
interested he is in it. I have
stated to Loubat that possibly
there might be some difficulty
about your undertaking such

work - supposing you were,
as we hope, willing to do so,
unless the Smithsonian was
interested in it - nominally at
all events. He has no objection
whatever to any arrangement
you may suggest so that
the work he is anxious to
see done is done and done
as we think you alone can
do it.

I sincerely hope that your
other engagements will not
prevent your undertaking this
work, which cannot fail to
prove of the highest interest
to American archaeology.

Very sincerely yours

W. M. Rockhill

Thursday, September 15 1904

dear Mr Holmes

May I have the
pleasure of your company
at dinner on Thursday next,
the 21st at 1 1/2 PM sharp?

May I also have
the pleasure of your
company at breakfast on
day after tomorrow
Saturday, at 12.30 PM sharp?
an answer will oblige
yours sincerely

J. L. Larcher

1871-1872

1873-1874

1875-1876

1877-1878

1879-1880

1881-1882

1883-1884

1885-1886

LOUBAT PRIZES
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

For the best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the people, illustrated by an eminent example, excluding, as too obvious, the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, \$1,000.

Awarded to

The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page

By BURTON J. HENDRICK

[Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1922]

For the best volume of verse published during the year by an American author, \$1,000.

Awarded to

The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver

[New York: Frank Shay, 1922]

A Few Figs from Thistles

[New York: Frank Shay, 1922]

Eight Sonnets in

American Poetry, A Miscellany

[New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1922]

By EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY

LOUBAT PRIZES

Awarded every five years for the best original works dealing with North America at any period preceding the Declaration of Independence. First prize, \$1,000. Second prize, \$400.

First prize awarded to

The War with Mexico

By JUSTIN HARVEY SMITH

[2 Volumes, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1919]

Second prize awarded to

Handbook of Aboriginal American Antiquities

By WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES

[Bulletin No. 60 of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution]

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MEDAL

The Alumni Association of the School of Architecture offers an annual medal for proficiency in advanced design.

LOUIS EDGAR ALBRIGHT, 1923, of Columbus, O.

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June 6th 1923

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS MEDAL

The American Institute of Architects offers an annual medal to that student of the School of Architecture who has during his course maintained the best general standard in all departments of his work.

FREDERICK JAMES WOODBRIDGE, 1923, of New York City

McKIM FELLOWSHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

Founded by Mr. Charles F. McKim, in 1891; value \$2000; open for competition every two years to graduates of the School, of Architecture under thirty years of age. The winner must devote at least two years to study and travel in Europe; ten months in each year must be spent in study in the American School of Architecture at Rome.

PERRY COKE SMITH, 1923, of Norfolk, Va.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE

ALUMNI PRIZE

Given annually by the Alumni Association of the College to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class; value \$50.

FRANKLIN VINCENT BRODIL, 1923, of New York City

EDWARD SUTLIFF BRAINARD MEMORIAL PRIZE

Annual income of a fund of \$1,200, gift of Miss Phoebe T. Sutliff in memory of her nephew, Edward Sutliff Brainard, of the Class of 1921, to be awarded to the student in the graduating class of Columbia College who is adjudged by his classmates as most worthy of distinction on the ground of his qualities of mind and character.

GEORGE MEDIGOVICH, 1923, of Bisbee, Ariz.

CHANLER HISTORICAL PRIZES

Bequeathed by J. Winthrop Chanler, A.B., 1847, and supplemented by gift so as to provide three prizes of \$500, \$100 and \$50 respectively, for

Columbia University
in the City of New York

SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY

June 21, 1923

Mr. William Henry Holmes
1454 Belmont Street
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I take very great pleasure in enclosing herewith the University's check for \$400., representing the amount of the Loubat Prize awarded to you at Commencement.

Enclosed you will find a brief description of the Loubat Prize, and under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Commencement Program containing the announcement of the award.

With hearty congratulations, I am,

Very truly yours,

Frank Diehl Fachenthal

Secretary

W

Frank Diehl Fachenthal

*Check signed by
Chas. S. Dandaneau,
on Comm. Exchange Bank
University Branch.*

June 25, 1923.

Dear Sir:

I have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter of June 21, containing the check for \$400 on the Exchange Bank, University Branch, signed by Chas. S. Davidson, representing the amount of the Loubat Prize awarded me at the University Commencement.

I regret that during the very extensive changes made in my connection here, and the consequent changes in filing, I have lost track of the correspondence relating to the Loubat Prizes and am not now able to say whether I have furnished five copies of the work required. I am not now even certain of the title of that work. Doubtless the Commencement Program, which has failed to reach me, contains the necessary data. I beg, therefore, that at your convenience a copy of this Program is sent me.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

Mr. Frank D. Fachenthal,
Secretary, Columbia University,
New York, New York.

June 26, 1923.

My dear Sir:

My apologies are due you. The Commencement report did arrive, and if the full copies of my paper were forwarded as they should have been you need not consider the matter further.

I am greatly flattered by the award, and would be glad to have the Committee appreciate this.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

Mr. Frank D. Fachenthal,
Secretary, Columbia University,
New York, New York.

June 20, 1944

My dear Sir:

Enclosed for you are two copies of the Committee's report.

Report did arrive, and if the full copies of the report

were forwarded as they should have been you need not

consider the matter further.

I am greatly indebted to you for the report.

We are glad to have the Committee appreciate this.

Sincerely yours,

Director

Dr. Frank B. Rowland,
Secretary, Columbia University
New York, New York

01

Although the Art Editor of "Art and Archeology" is probably best known to readers of this journal as an artist and as Director of the National Gallery, we are reminded of his enviable place in the field of American Archeology by the recent award to him by Columbia University of New York, of the De Loubat Prize for the most important work in the field of American Archeology for the quinquennial period ending with 1923. This work is the first volume of the "Handbook of Aboriginal American Archeology" published by the Bureau of American Archeology of the Smithsonian Institution. A previous De Loubat award of \$1,000 was accorded to him for his work on the "Archeology of the Tidewater Province," which embraced as its most important feature, an elaborate study of the extensive work done by the Indians within the area now occupied by the City of Washington. Today the great oaks on the slopes of Piney Branch, within gunshot of the Fourteenth street Bridge, grow in beds of the refuse of Indian stone implement making, several feet in depth. A score of generations ago groups of the noble red men might have been seen at work on this site, as is graphically shown in one of the lay figure groups of the National Museum.

Art and Archeology "For Current"
July 12, 1923.

THE · TRUSTEES · OF · COLUMBIA · UNIVERSITY
IN · THE · CITY · OF · NEW · YORK

TO · ALL · PERSONS · TO · WHOM · THESE · PRESENTS · MAY · COME · GREETING

BE · IT · KNOWN · THAT

William Henry Holmes

HAS · BEEN · AWARDED

*The Second Loubat Prize for the Handbook of Aboriginal American
Antiquities Published as a Bulletin of the Smithsonian Institution*

IN · ACCORDANCE · WITH · THE · PROVISIONS · OF · THE · STATUTES · OF · THE
UNIVERSITY · GOVERNING · SUCH · AWARD

IN · WITNESS · WHEREOF · WE · HAVE · CAUSED · THIS · DIPLOMA · TO · BE · SIGNED
BY · THE · PRESIDENT · OF · THE · UNIVERSITY · AND · OUR · CORPORATE · SEAL · TO · BE
HERETO · AFFIXED · IN · THE · CITY · OF · NEW · YORK · ON · THE · SIXTH ·
DAY · OF · JUNE · IN · THE · YEAR · OF · OUR · LORD · ONE · THOUSAND · NINE
HUNDRED · AND · TWENTY · THREE



Richard Henry Patten

PRESIDENT

the amount paid for
for B. & O. B. & O.
from ca 1923-1940
through Columbia University

VOLUME I

SECTION IV HONORARY APPOINTMENTS, MEMBER-
SHIPS AND AWARDS.

HONORS CONFERRED OR ACHIEVED - SCIENTIFIC

Appointments to Pan American Congresses (see envelope devoted to these Congresses)

Honorary Fellow The Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. January 12, 1897.

Member of Committee on Medals and Badges, Dewey Reception. August 5, 1899.

- Corresponding Member American Institute of Architects. November 13, 1899.

- Member American Philosophical Society. December 15, 1899.

Corresponding Member New York Academy of Sciences. March 2, 1900.

Member Anthropologic and Geographic Society of Stockholm, Sweden. March 30, 1903.

Commissioner of the United States on the International Commission of Ethnology and Archeology for the American Republics. April 15, 1903.

Member Berlin Society of Anthropology, Ethnology and History. June 20, 1903.

Delegate of the National Geographic Society at the Congress of Americanists, Stuttgart, Germany. 1904.

Honorary Member, Davenport Academy of Sciences. Jan. 29, 1904.

Member of the International American Archeological Commission Appointed by the Department of State. October 1904.

Member National Academy of Sciences. April 20, 1905.

Honorary Member University of La Plata, Argentina Republic. July 19, 1907.

Corresponding Member Colombia (Bogota) National Academy of History. April 1, 1916.

Doctor of Science, George Washington University. April 8, 1918.

Life Member, National Geographic Society. December 19, 1919.

Honorary Member The American Institute of Architects. May 10, 1926.

PRIZES, MEDALS, DIPLOMAS, MEMBERSHIPS,
HONORARY APPOINTMENTS ETC., FOR A PERIOD OF FIFTY YEARS.

1. Pan American Exposition, Buffalo, New York, 1901.
Diploma.
2. Corresponding member, Anthropological and Geographical
Society of Stockholm, March 30, 1903.
3. Member of the Die Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie,
Ethnologie und Urgeschichte, June 29, 1903.
4. Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Universal Exposition,
St. Louis, 1904. Diploma, U.S. America.
5. Lewis and Clark Centennial. American-Pacific Exposi-
tion and Oriental Fair, Portland, Oregon, 1905.
Commemorative Diploma.
6. Member National Academy of Sciences, April 20, 1905.
Diploma.
7. Jamestown Tri-Centennial Exposition. Hampton Roads, Va.,
1607-1907. Diploma and Medal.
8. Honorary Member de la Academies del National University
of La Plata, Argentina, 1907.
9. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, 1909. Diploma.
10. Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco,
1915. Diploma and Silver Medal.
11. U. S. Delegate, Department of State to the Second Pan
American Scientific Congress, Washington, D. C.
December 27, 1915.
12. Corresponding member of the Academia Nacional de
Historia, Republica de Colombia, 1916.
13. George Washington University. The Degree of Doctor
of Science conferred June 5, 1918. Charles H.
Stockton, President.

MEDALS

1. International Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876.
Awarded by United States Centennial Commission.
2. Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, 1898.
3. The bronze in this medal was captured by Admiral Dewey at
Manila, May 1, 1898. Washington City, Oct. 1899.
4. The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States.
Tribute to the author of the Declaration of Independence, 1776-1902
"We hold these truths to be self evident that all
men are created equal. That they are endowed by
their creator with certain inalienable rights.
That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit
of happiness."
5. Commemorative Medal, Louisiana Purchase Exposition.
Universal Exposition, Saint Louis, 1904.
6. Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Commerce, Oct. 20, 1904. Peru?
7. Twentieth International Congress of Americanists, Rio de
Janeiro, 1875 Brazil 1922.
8. Inauguration Medal, Theodore Roosevelt, inaugurated President
of the United States March 4, 1905.
9. Commemorative Medal issued by the Secretary of Public Education
of the first Centennial of the Foundation of the National
Museum of Archaeology, History and Ethnology, Mexico,
1825-1925

BADGES

1. Judge, Columbian Exhibition 1893. Also a rolled five cent piece with inscription "Columbian Exposition 1893"
2. Two souvenir badges - Admiral Dewey Reception Committee, Washington, October, 1899.
3. Commemorative of establishment of the Capital in the District of Columbia, 1800-1900. John Adams 1800 - William McKinley 1900. (two badges)
4. Jury of Awards, official button, Pan-American Exposition, 1901, Buffalo, N. Y.
5. 36th National Encampment, G. A. R., Washington, D. C., October 1902, Veterans 1861-1866.
6. 13th session of the International Congress of Americanists, New York, 1902. Presented by the American Museum of Natural History.
7. 70th anniversary of the Rock Island, 1852-1922. First bridge Mississippi River, Rock Island Lines, 70 years of service.

Hopeisdale Ohio. June 28/89

Mrs. William. Holmes

Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:-

You

Board of Trustees of Hopeisdale
Normal College conferred upon
you, with unanimity, the de-

gree A. B.

I hope this will be as accepta-
ble to you as it was willingly
given.

I have kept a watch upon
the graduates of H. N. C. and
as it seemed to me that your
succeeds, made you everything

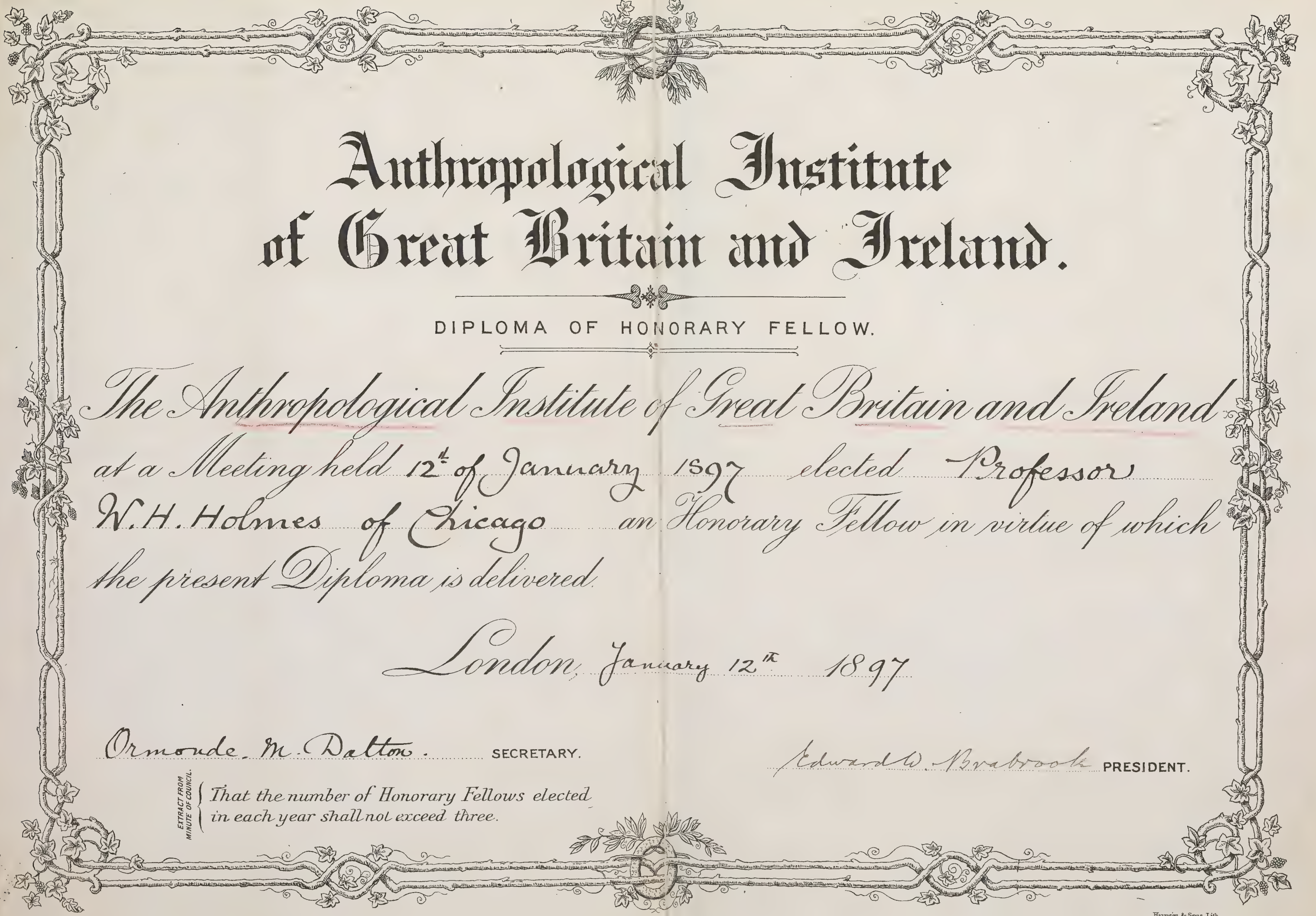
of the honor conferred, I present
it to you before the Board with
the annexed honorable men-
tion.

The diploma for you etc.
is a regular classical
diploma. The text is in Lat.
in.

The Board expects from all
who are honored a fee of five
dollars, as a matter of comite-
ry; in return receipt of which
the Clerk of the Board has
sent will forward the diploma
by mail; and which gives valid-
ity to the honor conferred.

yours truly

J. M. Johnson



Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.

DIPLOMA OF HONORARY FELLOW.

The Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland
at a Meeting held 12th of January 1897 elected Professor
W.H. Holmes of Chicago an Honorary Fellow in virtue of which
the present Diploma is delivered.

London, January 12th 1897.

Ormonde M. Dalton. SECRETARY.

Edward W. Brabrook PRESIDENT.

EXTRACT FROM
MINUTE OF COUNCIL.

{ *That the number of Honorary Fellows elected
in each year shall not exceed three.*

American Philosophical Society.
Independence Square.

Philadelphia, December 13th 1899

Sir:-

I have the honour of informing you
that you have been this day Elected a Member of
the American Philosophical Society, held
at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
Fredth Prime, Secretary.

Prof. William H. Holmes.





116
The American Institute of Architects.



The Octagon,

Washington, D.C., November 25, 1899.

The President and the Board of
Directors desire me to announce your election as

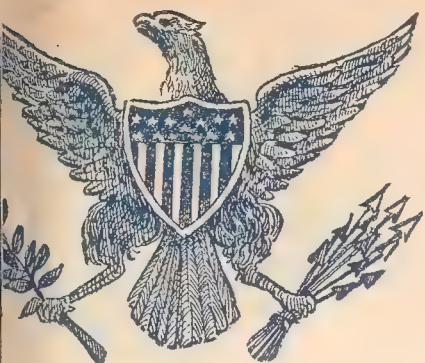
a Corresponding Member
of The American Institute of Architects on
the 13th day of November in the year 1899.

Yours very respectfully,

Glenn Brown

Secretary, A. I. A.

To
Mr. W. H. Holmes,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.



The Admiral Dewey Reception Committee,

Rooms 23 and 24,

Ames Building, 1410 G Street.

WILLIAM HENDERSON MOSES,
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM VAN ZANDT COX,
VICE-CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM P. VAN WICKLE,
SECRETARY.
JOHN W. BABSON,
TREASURER.

Washington City, August 24, 1899

COMMITTEE ON MEDALS AND BADGES:

Mr. SIMON WOLF, CHAIRMAN.
Mr. W. V. COX, VICE-CHAIRMAN.
Mr. ED. T. BATES, SECRETARY.
Mr. JAS. T. PETTY, TREASURER.
Dr. GEO. N. ACKER.
Dr. CYRUS ADLER.
Mr. JACOB APPICH.
Mr. LEWIS BAAR.
Mr. R. C. BALLANTYNE.
Mr. PAUL BECKWITH.
Mr. EMILE BERLINER.
Mr. A. A. BIRNEY.
Mr. I. L. BLOUT.
Mr. EDWIN S. BRANDT.
Mr. S. C. BONE.
Mr. AUSTIN P. BROWN.
Mr. BARRY BULKLEY.
Mr. N. L. BURCHELL.
Mr. A. H. CLARK.
Prof. F. W. CLARKE.
Mr. FRANK CLAUDY.
Mr. THOS. P. CLEAVES.
Mr. H. E. DAVIS.
Dr. DAVID T. DAY.
Mr. HARRISON DINGMAN.
Dr. J. M. FLINT.
Mr. GEO. C. GORHAM.
Mr. CHAS. GRAFF.
Mr. WM. HAHN.
Mr. FINDLAY HARRIS.
Mr. R. HARRIS.
Mr. ABRAHAM HART.
Mr. ALPHONSO HART.
Prof. W. H. HOLMES.
Mr. W. W. KARR.
Mr. VICTOR KAUFFMANN.
Mr. J. NOTA MCGILL.
Mr. CHAS. MADES.
Mr. ALFRED MAYER.
Mr. JOHN C. PARKER.
Mr. A. R. PRINCE.
Dr. C. B. PURVIS.
Mr. W. DE C. RAVENEL.
Mr. W. J. RHEES.
Mr. JOHN RIDOUT.
Col. R. G. RUTHERFORD.
Mr. G. W. SIMPSON.
Mr. MILFORD SPOHN.
Mr. T. M. SULLIVAN.
Dr. L. B. SWORMSTEDT.
Mr. S. W. TULLOCH.
Mr. A. H. VAN DEUSEN.
Mr. J. L. WILLIGE.

Dear Sir:-

The Executive Committee of the Admiral Dewey Reception Committee takes pleasure in announcing that the recommendation of its Committee on Medals has been approved, and that a Commemorative Medal of great beauty and historic interest will be struck from metal obtained from a bronze torpedo captured by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

As the quantity of metal available is limited, only a comparatively small number of medals can be furnished, and therefore all members of the Committee are asked to send immediately to Hon. Simon Wolf, Chairman of the Committee on Medals and Badges, a request for a medal.

The request should be accompanied by a check for one dollar, the price fixed by the Committee to cover the cost of production.

Members of committees desiring more than one medal will please state in their request the additional number desired and enclose a check for the proper amount of money for the same, as after supplying single medals to each committeeman any surplus will be disposed of to the first applicants.

The right is reserved to limit the number of medals to be furnished any one person. All orders must be in the hands of Chairman Wolf on or before September 10, 1899.

Yours very respectfully,

Wm. Van Wickle
Acting Chairman.

Wm. Van Wickle

Secretary.



WILLIAM HENDERSON MOSES
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM VAN ZANDT COX
VICE-CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM P. VAN WICKLE
SECRETARY
JOHN W. BABSON
TREASURER

*The
Admiral Dewey Reception Committee*

*Rooms 23 and 24
Ames Building 1410 G. Street*

Washington, D.C. August 5, 1899

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to notify you of your appointment as a member of the Committee on Medals and Badges, of which Mr. Simon Wolf is Chairman, and would respectfully request that you will consent to serve.

Yours very truly,

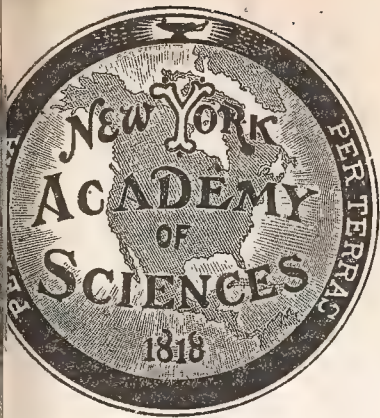
Wm. Van Wickle

Prof. W. H. Holmes,

Secretary.

1444 Stoughton, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.



NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY,

Teachers College, 120th St. West, New York City.

March 2, 1900.

My dear Sir:-

I take pleasure in sending you herewith an official notification of your recent election to the New York Academy of Sciences as a Corresponding Member.

If you will let me know at your early convenience, the Academy will send you, if you desire, a copy of its regular publication, the Annals, which appears about three times a year. This is sent to all Honorary and Corresponding Members, when they signify a desire to receive it.

Most truly yours,

Richard D. Dodge

Recording Secretary.

Professor William Henry Holmes,

United States National Museum.

New York Academy of Sciences.

LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1817 - 1876

This is to Certify, that
William Henry Holmes,
of Washington, has been elected
a Corresponding Member of
The New York Academy of Sciences,
at a regular meeting held on the 26th
day of February, 1900.

Henry Fairfield Osborn
President.

Richard E. Dodge
Recording Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 6, 1918.

Mr. W. L. Holmes,
1454 Belmont Street,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Board of Trustees of the George Washington University have voted to confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Science at the next annual Commencement, Wednesday evening, June 5th.

It will give me much pleasure to learn from you that you will be present upon this occasion to receive this degree.

Very truly yours,

Chas. Stockton

President.

accepted April 9th

THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.

Washington, D. C., *May 20* 1902

H. H. Holmes, Esq.

*Head Curator, Department of Anthropology
U.S. National Museum.*

Sir:

The rules of the Columbian University require that candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall offer themselves for advanced study in three topics—one major and two collateral minor subjects; shall sustain satisfactory examinations upon the three subjects which they may have selected; shall present a thesis embodying the results of original research in their major subject, and shall be prepared to defend such thesis before a board of experts.

In conformity with this regulation the President of the Columbian University and the Faculty of the School of Graduate Studies respectfully request that you will do them the honor to serve as a member of the Board of Experts selected to meet in the Hall of the University on the *twenty sixth* day of *May* 1902, at 10 A. M., for the discussion of a thesis to be submitted by *Rev. Frank Leighton Day, M.A., B.D.* a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The subject of his thesis is *Did the Semites pass through a Totem Stage*

Trusting that you may be able to oblige us by kindly consenting to accept this invitation, and soliciting a reply at such early date as may be convenient to you,

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

Charles E. Munroe

Dean.

DIE BERLINER GESELLSCHAFT

FOR

ANTHROPOLOGIE, ETHNOLOGIE UND URGESCHICHTE

GEGRÜNDET 1869

bekundet hierdurch, dass sie in ihrer Sitzung

vom 20 ten Juni, 1903

HERRN WILLIAM H. HOLMES, WASHINGTON

ZUM CORRESPONDIERENDEN MITGLIEDE ERWAHLT HAT

BERLIN

*Member Berlin Society of Anthropology
Ethnology & Ancient History*

SVENSKA SÄLLSKAPET

FÖR

ANTROPOLOGI OCH GEOGRAFI

STOCKHOLM

KALLAR HÄRMED

PROFESSOR W. H. HOLMES

TILL SIN

KORRESPONDERANDE LEDAMOT

STOCKHOLM DEN 30 MARS 1903

*Member Anthropology & Geographical
Society of Stockholm March 30 1903*

We hold these truths to be self evident; That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. -Declaration of Independence.



This is to certify that Wm. St. Holmes
has contributed to the erection of a Memorial to the Author
of the Declaration of Independence, - Thomas Jefferson - at
the National Capital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and attached
the seal of Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United
States at the City of Washington, D. C. this 6 day of July 1903

Wm. St. Holmes

Angus Dewey
Admiral of the Navy, PRESIDENT.

SECRETARY.

ABERDEEN PHOTO LITH. CO. N. C.



REPUBLICA ARGENTINA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA

MUSEO

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA UNIVERSIDAD Y EL DIRECTOR DEL MUSEO

POR CUANTO: El Señor Profesor WILLIAM H. HOLMES ha sido elegido por el Consejo Academico del Museo, en su sesion del dia 19 de Julio de 1907 para el grado de Academico Honorario de dicho Institute en la Seccion de Ciencias Naturales

POR TANTO: en ejercicio de las atribuciones que nos confiere el Inciso 3º del Articulo 4º de los Estatutos, le expedimos el titulo de Academico honorario de Museo.

LA PLATA, JULIO de 1907





The National Geographic Society

Brought the Board of Managers at
a meeting held in Washington District of
Columbia in the United States of America
on the nineteenth day of December 1919
has elected

Dr. William H. Holmes

of

Washington, D. C.

a Jane M. Smith life member

In Witness Whereof, this certificate has been
signed and presented

Austin
Secretary.



National Geographic Society
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

June 24, 1904.

The National Geographic Society of the United States
begs to present to the Congress of Americanists meeting at
Stuttgart, Germany: Doctor William H. Holmes of Washington,
D. C., as its delegate, and authorizes him to represent this
Society in the deliberations of the Congress.

Henry Jannett Acting President.

O. P. Austin Secretary.

*Delegate of the N. G. S. to the
Congress of Americanists, Stuttgart, 1904*

S

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY
S. P. LANGLEY

Registry No. 665.1
BUREAU OF American Ethnology
REC'D OCT 31 904

October 29, 1904.

W.H.H.	OCT 31, 1904
--------	--------------

Dear Mr. Holmes:

I have the pleasure of sending you herewith, your commission from the Department of State as a member of the International American Archaeological Commission.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Langley
Secretary.

W. H. Holmes, Esq.,
Smithsonian Institution,
Chief, Bureau of American Ethnology.

T-Wn

At the request of
Mr. Charles Peabody
The Executive Committee of the
Union Club of Boston
have the honor to extend
the privileges of the Club House to
Prof W H Holmes
for two weeks from this date
J. H. Warner, for the Committee

December 26 1909

1812



1912

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

*founded in the year eighteen hundred and twelve
for the cultivation of the natural sciences, in March
nineteen hundred and twelve will have completed
one hundred years of active devotion to this purpose*

*For the adequate celebration of its centenary
anniversary the Academy will call in convention
at its Hall the learned men and institutions of
the world — its collaborators*

The Academy has the honor to invite
W. H. Holmes

*to be present at this event which will take place
at Philadelphia on Tuesday, Wednesday and
Thursday the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-
first of March nineteen hundred and twelve*

PRESIDENT,
DR. A. W. ELMER.
TREASURER,
J. H. PAARMANN.
RESPONDING SECRETARY,
MISS S. G. F. SHELDON.
CLERK,
MISS E. D. PUTNAM.
RECORDING SECRETARY,
A. A. MILLER.
LIBRARIAN,
C. E. HARRISON,
PUBLICATION COM.,
MISS E. D. PUTNAM.

Davenport Academy of Sciences

Davenport, Iowa, Feb 16th 1904

Prof. W. H. Holmes
Chief, Bureau of Ethnology

Dear Sir

It is my especial privilege to address you for the purpose of notifying you of your election to honorary membership in the Davenport Academy of Sciences, at its annual meeting, January twenty ninth.

The institution has been honored by your interest in its welfare, and also by your eminence in the scientific world; therefore we present this expression of our appreciation of your friendship.

Most respectfully yours

S. G. F. Sheldon, Cor. Sec

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TT WAID, PRESIDENT, NEW YORK
ARFIELD, 1ST VICE PRESIDENT, CLEVELAND
L. STEELE, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT, SIOUX CITY, IOWA



C. C. ZANTZINGER, ACTING SECRETARY, PHILADELPHIA

WILLIAM B. ITTNER, TREASURER, ST. LOUIS, MO.

EDWARD C. KEMPER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 10, 1926.

To Each Honorary
Member of the Institute.

The American Institute of Architects wishes to
publish in its year book the correct address of every
one of its Honorary Members.

The book will be printed on or about June 15th.

Herewith is a post card, self-addressed. It
would be much appreciated if you would record thereon
your permanent address to which communications and
documents of the Institute should be sent.

Very truly yours,

E C Kemper
Executive Secretary.

K-G
Enc.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

I CERTIFY That Professor William H. Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, has been appointed a Commissioner of the United States on the International Commission of Archaeology and Ethnology, in accordance with the provisions of a provisional plan of organization of said Commission adopted at a meeting of the Diplomatic Representatives of the American Republics held at Washington on April 15, 1903.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and the 129th year of the Independence of the United States of America.



John Hay

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DIPLOMA OF ELECTION

TO THE ACADEMY

TWENTIETH DAY OF APRIL

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIVE

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES

W.H.H. MAR 10 1906



The American Philosophical Society
held at Philadelphia
for Promoting Useful Knowledge
Founded 1743

Celebration of the
Two Hundredth Anniversary
of the birth of
Benjamin Franklin



Celebration

Tuesday April 17

8 P. M. Meeting for reception of Delegates and of Addresses

Wednesday April 18

10 A. M. } General Meeting for presentation of papers on
2 P. M. } Subjects of Science

8 P. M. Addresses

Franklin's Researches in Electricity
by Edward L. Nichols, Ph. D.

*Modern Theories of Electricity and their relation to
the Franklinian Theory*
by Ernest Rutherford, D. Sc., F. R. S.

Thursday April 19

11 A. M. Conferring of Honorary Degrees by the
University of Pennsylvania

3 P. M. Ceremonies at the grave of Franklin

9 P. M. General Reception

Friday April 20

11 A. M. Addresses on Franklin as
Citizen and Philanthropist
by Horace Howard Furness, Litt. D. (Cantab.)
Printer and Philosopher

by Charles William Eliot, L. L. D.

Statesman and Diplomatist

by Joseph Hodges Choate, L. L. D., D. C. L.

7 P. M. Banquet

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The American Philosophical Society

has the honour to invite

Prof. William H. Holmes

to be present at the Celebration of

the Two Hundredth Anniversary of

the birth of its founder

Benjamin Franklin

to be held in Philadelphia

on April 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1906

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA

ACADEMIA NACIONAL DE HISTORIA

EL SEÑOR WILLIAM H. HOLMES

HA SIDO NOMBRADO SOCIO CORRESPONDIENTE
DE ESTA CORPORACION, EN ATENCION A SUS MERITOS

BOGOTA 1º de ABRIL 1916

*Member National Academy of History
Republic of Colombia S.A.*

1916

To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come,

GREETING.

The American Philosophical Society held at Philadelphia for
promoting useful Knowledge, desirous of advancing the Interest of the Society by associating to themselves Men of distinguished
Eminence, and of conferring Marks of their Esteem upon Persons of literary Merit, have Elected
William H. Holmes. Washington, D.C.
a Member of the said Philosophical Society, hereby granting unto him all the Rights of Fellowship, with all the
Liberties and Privileges therunto belonging.

In Testimony whereof the said Society have caused the Seal of their Corporation to be annexed
to this Certificate, and the same to be attested by the Names of the proper Officers this Fifteenth Day of
December in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine.

Wesley Minis Hays -
Josh. Prime
Sam. H. Sadtler
Rud. Allemann
Secretaries

John C. Kaestgen President
Coleman Sellers
Sam. Johnston
George C. Barker
Vice Presidents

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GILBERT GROSVENOR, DIRECTOR AND EDITOR

December 17, 1919

Dr. William H. Holmes,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Holmes:

Thank you for your note of December 16 advising me of the coming visit of Dr. Hrdlicka to China. We already have so much material on that country, and several very competent representatives there, that I doubt whether The Geographic could use anything more, but will consider the matter. Meanwhile, I appreciate your suggestion.

Perhaps you will remember my calling last winter in reference to devoting a special number of The Geographic Magazine to the Indians of North America. Do you think it would be possible to arrange for a special number of The Geographic giving a comprehensive summary of the Indian tribes of the United States or possibly of North America, - a number modelled somewhat after our magazine devoted to the wild animals of North America, by Nelson?

I shall be very glad to come and see you on this subject at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Gilbert Grosvenor
Director and Editor

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GILBERT GROSVENOR, DIRECTOR AND EDITOR

December 22, 1919

Dr. William H. Holmes,
U. S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Holmes:

Several years ago Miss Jane M. Smith of Pittsburgh bequeathed the National Geographic Society a fund of \$5,000, the income of which by terms of the bequest is to be used to elect Life Members of the National Geographic Society.

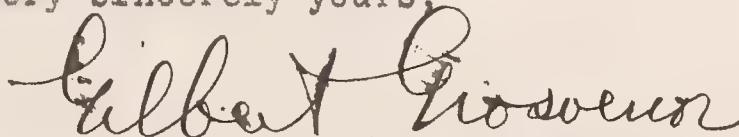
By action of the Board of Managers of the Society, it was resolved that the life memberships should be awarded by the Society in recognition of eminent services for "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge."

I have much pleasure in advising you that at a meeting of the Board of Managers, December 17, you were unanimously elected a Jane M. Smith Life Member in appreciation and recognition of your distinguished services to geography extending through a long period.

Enclosed are the names of the persons who have been elected Life Members of the Society on the Jane M. Smith bequest.

Kindly advise the office of the National Geographic Society to what address you desire the magazine sent. As a Life Member you are entitled to receive the magazine regularly, and the organization will appreciate your advising us from time to time of any change in your address.

Very sincerely yours,



Director and Editor

Life Membership Certificate enclosed.

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. E. PILLSBURY, PRESIDENT
FRANK WHITE, VICE-PRESIDENT
W. JOY EDSON, TREASURER

GILBERT H. GROSVENOR, DIRECTOR AND EDITOR

JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR
O. P. AUSTIN, SECRETARY
GEORGE W. HUTCHISON, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

December 22, 1919

JANE M. SMITH LIFE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

— HIRAM BINGHAM

— ALFRED H. BROOKS

— FRANK G. CARPENTER

— O. F. COOK

— WILLIAM H. DALL

ROBERT F. GRIGGS

— WILLIAM H. HOLMES

— GEORGE KENNAN

— STEPHEN T. MATHER

— EDWARD W. NELSON

— HENRY PITTIER

JOSEPH STRAUSS, REAR-ADMIRAL U.S. NAVY

WALTER T. SWINGLE

Life membership in the National Geographic Society

1919

EIGHT HONORED FOR GEOGRAPHIC WORK

One Imported Insect for Fig Growing, Another Planned North Sea Mine Barrage

LOST INDIAN CITY DUG UP

Washington, Dec. 29 (Special).—In recognition of services "for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge," eight men have been awarded life membership in the National Geographic Society. This was announced today.

The conferring of this honor was made possible by the Jane M. Smith Life Membership Fund, created when Miss Jane M. Smith, Pittsburgh, bequeathed a fund of \$5,000.

The eight men honored are: William H. Holmes, Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N.; E. W. Nelson, Frank G. Carpenter, Professor Robert F. Griggs, Walter T. Swingle, O. F. Cook and Stephen T. Mather.

Only five other life memberships have been awarded, those being to Hiram Bingham, Alfred H. Brooks, William H. Dall, George Kennah and Henry Pittier.

Reasons underlying the choice of the eight men reveal fascinating narratives of geographic achievement, ranging from the introduction of the insect which made California fig-growing practicable to the studies which made possible the laying of the North Sea mine barrage.

One of the recipients, Professor Griggs, was included for discovering something new to the eye of man on this globe, the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, in Alaska. Another, Mr. Cook, had a part in digging up a lost city, Machu Picchu. It revealed such pre-Columbian secrets as its magnificent monuments, and the hanging gardens where it is thought the humble potato originated.

It was Mr. Swingle, whose name ever will be associated with the American raising of Smyrna figs. Until he introduced the insect necessary for fertilization of this variety at Fresno, Cal., in 1899, the imported fig trees grew but bore no fruit. Mr. Swingle also devised numerous improvements to microscopes, made agricultural explorations in many lands and introduced the date palm, pistachio nut and other plants of Mediterranean origin into the United States.

Checking Germany's U-boat warfare by the North Sea Mine barrage is universally accounted to have been a major factor in the Allied victory. Preliminary to this gigantic task a needful element to the success of the operation was a study of the geography of the North Sea region—a study made by Rear-Admiral Strauss.

Admiral Strauss already was known for his invention of the superposed turret system of mounting guns on battleships, his part in the blockade of the Cuban coast, his experimental work in torpedoes and his writings on ordnance and ballistics.

Known to every student of animal life is the work of Mr. Nelson, chief of the United States Biological Survey. He has added to the information concerning animal life of North America from the time he conducted pioneer scientific explorations in Alaska, forty years ago.

No less important than the increase of geographic knowledge, the National Geographic Society has always held, is its diffusion, and on this basis recognition was accorded to Frank G. Carpenter.

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December 26, 1919.

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor,
Director and Editor,
National Geographic Society,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Grosvenor:

My election as a Jane M. Smith Life Member of the National Geographic Society is ^{as} unexpected as it is gratifying. I had not thought of my diversified exploitations within the field of geography as worthy of particular recognition, the pleasure of it all having been ample compensation. My homage is due to your Board of Managers for this honor and to you personally for your thoughtful and generous consideration.

I am glad to have the magazine always at hand and the particular at hand is where I work. It may, therefore, be addressed to the U. S. National Museum.

Very truly yours,

Dr. H. H. Silliman

Head Curator,
Department of Anthropology.

(COPY)

*Holmes appointment of the
National Gallery of Art*



*Biography
M.H.*

August 10th, 1906.

Dear Mr. Holmes:

You are aware of the fact that sometime since a formal decree was rendered which declared that the Smithsonian Institution was, in law and in fact, the National Gallery of Art, and that the collection of the late Harriet Lane Johnston was, therefore, awarded to it.

This decision, together with the acceptance of the Freer Collection by the Board of Regents last winter, marks a genuine step in the development of art interests in the Institution, which will, of course, require a definite organization.

Pending such action as may be taken in the future by the Board of Regents, or as subsequent developments may demand, and in the hope that I am not unduly burdening you in view of your many duties, I ask that you will temporarily accept the designation of Curator of the National Gallery of Art, and will give as much of your time as possible to the hanging of the Harriet Lane

Johnston collection, and to such other duties as may arise in connection with the whole subject of the fine arts in the Institution.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) R. Rathbun

Acting Secretary.

Mr. W.H. Holmes,

Smithsonian Institution,

Washington, D. C.

VON DEN STEINEN

PROF. DR.

CHARLOTTENBURG 2. June 20th 03.
HARDENBERGSTR. 24.

Ans

Head/curator William H. Holmes

U.S. National Museum

Washington, D.C.

It gives me great pleasure to let you know that our Anthropological Society of Berlin has appointed you a Corresponding Member. I congratulate you and trust you will take it as an expression of our sincere wish that the relations between us and our honoured colleagues on the other side of the water will always continue friendly and intimate. The official notification will soon come to hand.

Believe me, dear Sir,

yours very sincerely

Karl von den Steinen
Vice-President. Anthropol. Soc^y.

Berliner Gesellschaft
für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte.

Berlin, den 21^{ten} Juni 1903

Hierdurch benachrichtigen wir Sie, hochgeehrter Herr,
daß die Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie
und Urgeschichte in ihrer Sitzung vom 20^{ten} Juni 1903
Sie zu ihrem correspondirenden Mitgliede ernannt hat.
Wir hoffen, daß Sie diese Ernennung annehmen und die Inte-
ressen unserer Gesellschaft in Ihrem Kreise befördern werden.
Das Diplom wird Ihnen alsbald zugehen.

Der Vorstand der Gesellschaft
für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte
zu Berlin.

L. Matalay,
Vorsitzender

P. Traeger
Schriftführer.

Herrn William H. Holmes,
Head Curator Unit. States National Museum,
Chief Bureau of American Ethnology.
Washington.

COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON AWARDS.



World's Columbian Commission.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON AWARDS.

JOHN BOYD THACHER, Chairman, Albany, N.Y.

W. J. SEWELL, New Jersey.

A. T. BRITTON, District Columbia.

A. B. ANDREWS, North Carolina.

B. B. SMALLEY, Ex-Officio Member, Burlington, Vt.

A.C.R.

BUREAU:
PACIFIC BUILDING,
WASHINGTON,
D.C.

July 7, 1894.

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
Care Field Columbian Museum,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:

I am in receipt of your biography, and would ask you, at your earliest convenience to please send me a photograph of yourself to accompany it.

Thanking you for your prompt response to my request, I am

Yours,

Chairman Executive Committee on Awards.

Per,

A.S.A.

July 7, 1904.

Dr. W. H. Holmes,

Gen. Field Stationer

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., and would be
very glad to have you call on me at my residence to discuss the
subject in person.

Thanking you for your prompt response to my request, I am

Yours,

Alfred R. Peck

Per.

HONORS FOR HOLMES.

Well-Known Scientist of Chicago
Is Called to Washington.

HAS EARNED HIS PREFERMENT.

Won a Place in Geologic and Anthropo-
logical Research Recognized
Throughout the World.

Professor W. H. Holmes, curator of the department of anthropology in the Field Columbian Museum and professor of anthropic geology in the University of Chicago, has been summoned to Washington and assigned to one of the highest positions which the government can give a scientist.

At the Field museum the well-known scientist had in his care one of the largest collections illustrative of the history of man's progress in the arts of life in existence, but in his new position he will be able to arrange and classify untold riches in these lines. Not content with making him head of either the national museum or the Smithsonian Institution, the government has made a new office for him by combining all the vast collections in the departments of anthropology and ethnology in the two great institutions under his care. Not only is this a great opportunity for work, but it is a great and unexpected honor to the Chicago man.

For years these two institutions have been receiving and storing in their halls vast quantities of valuable material from every corner of the country. Expeditions to all known cites in this land and South America have brought back discoveries which have been only partly classified. Collectors in the west and throughout the Indian reservations have been gathering thousands of objects illustrative of the development of the arts among the Indians and sending them to the National Museum or the Smithsonian Institution. From year to year the latter and the bureau of ethnology have issued costly and valuable publications descriptive of the work of the several departments. These publications have for many years been enriched by the work of Professor Holmes and beautified by his illustrations.

Recognized by Government.

As far back as 1872 the value of his services was recognized by the government, and he was sent west with the party which prepared the survey of the territories. This work consumed eight years and brought Professor Holmes immediately into prominence. He was at that time a geologist pure and simple, and was untiring in his explorations and his careful delineation of this almost unknown region. His early sketches of the Grand Canon are to be found in the works on geology in almost every language. He was the first to give scientific value to his work as an artist, and he now stands at the head of the modern school of artist-scientists. From this time he continued his artistic labors with scrupulous care, sketching and painting in one field and another, but always with painstaking fidelity and scientific accuracy. Of this branch of his work Head Professor Chamberlain of the department of geology said to-day:

"He is undoubtedly the best geologic artist of this or any other time. He is undoubtedly without any superior, although he has many admiring imitators."

This is also the opinion of Sir Archibald Geikie, which he expresses in the introduction to the last edition of his well-known textbook.

Professor Holmes is not only an artist whose achievements have scientific value, but his work in other fields of art has received great praise. At the recent salon of the Arche Club he exhibited several water-colors of rare delicacy, one of which, a picture of two little girls dancing in a sun-bright meadow, received special mention. His water-color work, which has been reproduced in the reports of the bureau of ethnology, has drawn the admiration and interest of the scientific world to those publications.

As United States Geologist.

After the survey of the west was finished Professor Holmes was made geologist to the United States survey, in which capacity he served ten years, his intimate connection with the vast western country then just opening to the scientific world making him an invaluable assistant.

A new interest now began to claim his attention. He was already a geologist of world-wide reputation, with a brilliant future before him, but the new interest became stronger every day, and he soon left the ranks of geologists to become an ardent anthropologist. While in the southwest he had seen many evidences of the ancient civilization of the west, and had had his artistic interest aroused by the aboriginal pottery which was found in profusion in the undisturbed homes of the cliff dwellers. His wish to work in a new field led to his appointment as curator of the department of aboriginal pottery in the United States National Museum in 1882, where he worked with enthusiasm eleven years, arranging, cataloguing, sketching and publishing the rich material in his possession.

But Professor Holmes was too valuable a practical field worker to be left quietly in his museum, and he was called in 1889 to the position of chief of all the explorations then being made by the United States bureau of ethnology. Ancient village sites were carefully examined, cliffs were scaled and lost cities unearthed during his administration and invaluable data brought before the scientific world.

Came to Chicago.

The Columbian exposition brought Professor Holmes to Chicago, and as his work of exploration was over he was induced in 1894 to become curator of the department of anthropology at the Field Museum, which position he now holds.

Two years ago he went with Allison V. Armour in his yacht *Itune* to Mexico and Central America. On this trip he went into Mexico and secured the material for his recent "Archaeological Studies Among the Ancient Cities of Mexico."

Head Professor Chamberlain said to-day, when told of the appointment: "I am very sorry that we are going to lose him. He was professor of anthropic geology in my department, and we hoped that he would continue with us. He was a geologist in the early days, and was one of the few men of science who went into the far west. It was a great loss to geology when he became an ethnologist, but he has won laurels in his chosen field. His last book was a beautiful memoir upon 'Stone Relics About Washington,' in which he shows that all the so-called 'paleoliths' or rude stone chippings are merely chippings and rejected pieces from the shops of later stone implement makers. His recent expression of his theories at Toronto puts a new face upon our studies."

"Do you think his theories will cause fresh study and inquiry along these lines?" was asked.

"No. I consider it the last chapter. His new book, now about to go to press, will be a study of the Trenton gravels, and will add fresh weight to his theory."

Professor Holmes returned from Toronto to-day and was not willing to say much about his new position.

"I will have to stay here a short time," said he, "in order to finish some of the work that I have begun. After the death of Dr. Goode recently the Smithsonian Institution was reorganized under three heads, one of which was anthropology. This includes all departments of the subject, and I will have the collections of the Smithsonian and the National Museum to work upon. These three departments will be under the control of Dr. E. B. Wolcott, the acting head."

VOLUME I

SECTION V. SOCIETIES AND CLUBS, SCIENTIFIC,
ARTISTIC, LITERARY, SOCIAL, ETC.

MEMBER OF SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

- National Academy of Sciences April 20, 1905
- American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Washington Academy of Sciences President, 1917-1918.
- Anthropological Society of Washington - President
- Archeological Society of Washington - President
- American Philosophical Society December 15, 1899
- Archeological Institute of America
- American Anthropological Association
- International Congress of Americanists
- American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. Oct. 23, 1905
- Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.
- American Association of Museums
- American Institute of Architects November 13, 1899
- Alumni Association, George Washington University
- Cosmos Club, Washington - Founder-President-Life Member
- Literary Society of Washington - Life Member
- Arts Club of Washington - Life Member
- Society of Washington Artists - President-Honorary President
- Washington Water Color Club - President 1920
- Landscape Club - Honorary Member
- National Society of the Fine Arts - President 1909
- French Alpine Club 1926
- The National Parks Association
- Rocky Mountain Club August 23, 1876
- Missouri Historical Society - June 3, 1903
- Inaugural Committee, 1905.

academia nacional de Historia y Geografia
Federacion de artes

ANNOUNCEMENT

The National Society of the Fine Arts

1909—1910

MEMBERS' COURSE.

- November 17, 1909.—*A Religious and Artistic Reform in Egypt*—B. C. 1400.
 Dr. Max Muller.
- December 15, 1909.—*Michael Angelo and the Sistine Ceiling*.
 Dr. H. H. Powers.
- January 4, 1910.—*Symbols and Patterns*.
 Miss May Morris.
- January 19, 1910.—*Sorolla and His Works*.
 Mr. W. E. B. Starkweather.
- April 20, 1910.—*Music of the Southwestern Indians*.
 Miss Natalie Curtis.

PUBLIC COURSE.

- December 14, 1909.—*Art of the Pharaohs*.
 Dr. H. H. Powers.
- January 4, 1910.—*German Life in German Art*.
 D. T. Lindsey Blayney.
- February 1, 1910.—*Arts and Crafts—Past and Present*.
 Miss Anna Seaton-Schmidt.
- March 1, 1910.—*Flower Garden Competition*.
 Mr. H. D. Hemenway.
- April 5, 1910.—*Civic Art*.

Officers

- President.....WILLIAM H. HOLMES
 First Vice-President.....HENNEN JENNINGS
 Second Vice-President.....GLENN BROWN
 Secretary.....LEILA MECHLIN
 Treasurer.....BERNARD R. GREEN

Members at Large of the Council

- Mrs. ALBERT C. BARNEY PERCY ASH
 JAMES RUSH MARSHALL ARTHUR J. PARSONS
 MARVIN F. SCAIFE W. DUNCAN MCKIM
 CHARLES J. BELL, *Ex-President*

1878-on

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE FINE ARTS is now entering upon its fifth season. Since its organization, in March, 1905, it has done much to promote the interest in art by conducting courses of lectures for its members and for the general public, by holding exhibitions and assisting other organizations in setting forth exhibitions; by exerting its influence to secure better legislation in regard to matters pertaining to fine arts in general, and to the beautifying of Washington in particular. It has been directly instrumental in the formation of a League for the Decoration of the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, and, furthermore, it has, through its activities during the past two years, brought about the foundation of the American Federation of Arts—an institution of national scope and great possibilities. Organized in Washington in May last, this Federation already numbers 60 non-commercial art organizations, and over 600 individuals, representing nearly every State in the Union. Owing to the organization of this Federation, which now becomes the representative national art organization, the National Society of the Fine Arts necessarily takes its place as a local body. This change in the status of the Society will, it is believed, through the concentration of its efforts upon a more limited range of problems, tend to increase rather than diminish its influence. The scope will yet remain amply comprehensive. The National Capital is the common possession of all the people, and should stand in art

as in other matters of culture an example to the Nation. The work of the Society should be so directed and so energetically prosecuted as to justify the expectation now often expressed that Washington is to become the art center of America. A first great end to be sought is the awakening of public sentiment with respect to the artistic shortcomings of Washington, and to the means and measures necessary to their correction. An enthusiastic working membership is a prime necessity in the accomplishment of these ends.

At the first meeting of the season, November 17th, the following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Society will be offered:

(1) To change the name of the Society from "The National Society of the Fine Arts" to "The Washington Society of the Fine Arts"; and,

(2) To limit the membership to 500.

Ten meetings for members will be held during the season in available halls and in the residences of members, and a course of five public lectures will be given at the Public Library. At least two of the former series will be devoted to social matters, to the discussion of various subjects within the scope of the Society's activities, and to exhibitions of art works.

The lectures for the season, so far as arranged, are as follows:



A—1879 - 1882
Rented Rooms 3d floor Cocoran Building



The Cocoran Club 1879 - 1882

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COSMOS CLUB

By

John C. Hoyt.

* * * * *

Objects and Activities.

*At the 50th Anniversary
meeting of the Club, first
page of the present address*

In response to a growing desire among scientific men resident in Washington, D. C., for the establishment of a social club composed of men devoted to or interested in science, professionally or otherwise, the Cosmos Club was organized November 18, 1878, at an informal meeting held at the home of Major John W. Powell, 910 M Street NW. When the by-laws were adopted by the incorporators the scope of the Club was extended to include persons interested in literature as well as science, and later it was broadened to include those interested in art.

Although the original idea of the founders of the Club was to provide for the social needs of its members, soon after its organization the Club recognized that it had the further function of providing for the technical needs of its members and thereby contributing to the advancement of science, literature, and art, and its development has been directed to these purposes. By combining and fostering these purposes and following well-established traditions the Cosmos Club has come to occupy an enviable position among the clubs not only of this country but of the world, and it is recognized as an effective factor in the advancement of the interests which it represents.

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FOUNDING OF THE COSMOS CLUB

Naval, OBSERVATORY, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

W. H. Holden
November 18, 1878.

To

Mr. Holmes

MY DEAR SIR:

At an informal meeting of gentlemen, held at the house of Major J. W. Powell, (No. 910 M Street,) on November 16th, it was resolved to organize a Social Club in Washington, on the models of the Century Club of New York, and the Scientific Club of London, to be called the Scientific Club of Washington, and to be composed of "men devoted to or interested in Science, professionally or otherwise." It is conceived that such an organization for purely social purposes is necessary in this city. It is intended to procure club rooms in some central part of the city, which are to be open during the afternoon and evening only; to form a library of periodicals; to provide only extremely simple refreshments, at least at first, and, in general, to make a place where it will be possible for the members of the Club to meet socially at any time under pleasant surroundings.

It is estimated that a very small admission fee, (yet undetermined,) and an annual fee of not more than ten dollars will enable us to do this, if the Club can be organized with sixty members to begin with.

At the meeting referred to, your name was proposed as one of the original sixty members, and (if you were not there present) you will be called upon by one of the members to invite your presence at a second meeting, at the same place, on Monday night, November 25th, at 8 p. m. It is hoped that you will be ready to join us, at least for the year 1879, in order that the experiment may have a fair trial; and if you are willing to do this, be pleased to drop a line to the Secretary.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. POWELL, *President*.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN, *Secretary*.

FOUNDING OF THE COSMOS CLUB

Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C.

November 18, 1878.

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Very sincerely yours,

J. W. POWELL, President.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

Cosmos Club

PRESIDENT

W. H. HOLMES

VICE-PRESIDENT

GIFFORD PINCHOT

SECRETARY

L. O. HOWARD

TREASURER

WM. A. DECAINDRY

MANAGERS

1908

C. G. LEE

F. A. RICHARDSON

W. M. POINDEXTER

1909

C. J. BELL

A. B. COOLIDGE

H. W. WILEY

1910

CYRUS ADLER

A. H. BALDWIN

FRANK SUTTON

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary

of the

Founding of the Cosmos Club

The Club will celebrate its twenty-fifth birthday on the evening of Monday, November sixteenth, beginning at half past eight. Members only are expected to attend. All visitors cards and associate privileges will be reboked for that night.

Addresses will be made by Major C. E. Dutton, Mr. Simon Nehromb, Mr. S. H. Langley, Mr. G. K. Gilbert, and Mr. W. H. Holmes.

A loan exhibition of pictures will be on hiehn and supper will be served at the conclusion of the speaking. All members are expected to be present.

By order of the Board of Managers:

L. O. Howard
Secretary

Cosmos Club.

The Committee appointed under the resolution of December 18, 1905, to make nominations for office and for membership in the Board of Management and the Committee on Admissions, to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting, January 8, 1906, has made the following nominations:

For President: SIMON NEWCOMB

For Vice-President: W. H. HOLMES

For Secretary: L. O. HOWARD

For Treasurer: WILLIAM A. DECAINDRY

For Board of Managers:

1907

CYRUS ADLER +

(3) A. H. BALDWIN +

(3) F. W. CLARKE

1 year FRANK SUTTON +

WALTER WYMAN

1908

WM. BRUCE KING

CAZENOVE G. LEE +

(3) F. A. RICHARDSON +

J. K. TAYLOR

R. H. THAYER

1909

CHARLES J. BELL +

(3) A. B. COOLIDGE +

OSCAR T. CROSBY

J. G. HILL

for 3 years H. W. WILEY +

President in 1910

2

OSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON, D.C.

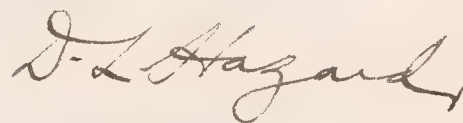
January 24, 1924.

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

I am pleased to inform you that you have been appointed chairman of the Art Committee for the year 1924. The other members of the Committee are Richard A. Rice and Edmond C. Tarbell.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. L. Hazard".

Secretary.

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ADDRESS OF MR. G. K. GILBERT

AT THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF
THE CLUB, NOVEMBER 16, 1903

About thirty years ago Donn Piatt, the journalist, a clever and pungent writer, entertained the readers of the *Sunday Capital* by witty attacks on various persons and things. Among his victims was Dr. Hayden, the geologist and explorer, whom he dubbed "the triangulating Hayden" and who was goaded to wrath and misery by the weekly thornings. He turned attention also, once or twice, to Major Powell, but the result was different. The astute Major may have fumed internally—I do not know—but his visible action was to seek the acquaintance of the troublesome editor and meet him socially a few times. There was no discussion of the *Sunday Capital*, there were no favors, nothing was done but to establish social relations—and the attacks ceased.

I recite this incident because I have been asked to speak this evening of the relation of the Club to science and the scientist; and because the principle of the Major's diplomacy is one of the fundamental factors in the service of the Club to the cause of science.

Those who search for the knowledge of nature which we call science are unfortunately quite as fallible as their brethren in other walks of life. False trails as well as true are followed, and it is often hard to tell which seeker has chosen the proper road. So there always have been, there are now, and there must continue to be differences of opinion; and the concomitant of divergent opinion is criticism and controversy. The inevitable battle of ideas, whether fought in print or on the arena of the scientific society, is by no means to be regretted, for it has a winnowing function that could ill be spared; but there is always danger that intellectual antagonism may lead to personal antagonism, that the heat of controversy may blind investigators to the community of their labors and interest, that egoistic am-

bition for victory may supplant altruistic ambition for the increase of knowledge, that paltry bickering may sully the honor and dignity of research. If the man who opposes our opinion is an invisible author, or if we meet him only in the arena of discussion, we are prone to be warped in our judgment and suspect that his attire conceals a cloven hoof and a barbed tail. But if we know him not merely as a rival but also as a man, we can usually satisfy ourselves that his anatomy is normal and inoffensive. It is a prime function of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, fully recognized by its leaders, that it brings men into personal relations and thus promotes mutual appreciation. It is a prime function of the Cosmos Club to bind the scientific men of Washington by a social tie and thus promote that solidarity which is important to their proper work and influence. The world but imperfectly realizes that its progress in civilization is absolutely dependent on science, and Government endowment of research is yet limited, and too often thwarted, by a lack of understanding and appreciation. The influence of our scientific corps—an influence of national and more than national extent—is strong in proportion as it is united, and it suffers from every jealousy and needless antagonism.

There are no scales by which a social influence may be weighed. There is no logic by which the credit for a moral result can be fairly apportioned to its causes. But I fear no dispute in saying that suspicion, jealousy, and dissension were comparatively characteristic of the scientific body of Washington a quarter century ago, and that mutual appreciation, good will, and support are comparatively characteristic of the greatly enlarged scientific body of to-day. And I hold that the share of the Cosmos Club in the working of this change has counted for more in the promotion of science than has its hospitality to the associations that meet under its roof.

In passing now from the service the Club renders science to the service it renders the individual scientist, I feel that I must tread gently, for the ground is tender. Let me begin with the truism that in each profession are men of high culture and men of inferior culture, men who possess the clubbable quality and men who lack it. Our Club was projected by men of a single profession, science, and it was by their invitation that men of

culture in other professions took part in the organization. At an early stage the door was opened wide to the members of the Philosophical Society, then our only important scientific association, but credentials were demanded from all others. The principle thus established has never been abandoned, and the standard of admissions has always been higher for candidates outside the scientific field than for those within it. The door has yielded somewhat easily to the touch of the scientist but has resisted the push of the doctor, the lawyer, the man of business, or the man of leisure unless his personal desire was reinforced by the possession of high culture and clubbability.

Thus it has come to pass that we of the scientific contingent have been able to contribute less of social advantage than we have received. We have come in almost unsorted, the refined and the crude, the apt and the less apt, the socially skilled and the shy, and we have chosen our associates with all the skill we could command. It is barely possible that we have "made good" in some other way—I hope we have—but, whatever may be thought as to that, there can be no question that our own outlook has been broadened, our angles have been rounded, our conceit has been moderated, and in general we have been humanized by the good society we have enjoyed. I would not carry a metaphor too far, but there would be a measure of truth in the figure if we should call the present occasion a silver wedding of Science and Culture.

Dear Sir:-

I am handing you herewith my Catalogue of the Art Works of the Club which I regret to say is by no means perfect. Little data regarding the works came to me from my predecessors on the Committee. Mr. Smilie, who preceeded me states in a letter dated March 6, 1919 that according to his recollection "a list was prepared some seven or eight years ago and it is possible that it lurks in some pigeon hole of the Manager's desk". Mr. A. H. Baldwin in a letter dated March 31, 1919 states that "I made a list myself when I was on the Committee some twenty years ago and I assume that this list must be in the Club's office".

The Card Catalogue submitted herewith is brought practically up to date. The cards are assembled by rooms as now installed, but changes in placement are often made without reference to the Committee and the task of keeping the record up to date is rendered difficult.

I am handing you also papers relating to insurance of the works and such correspondence as has come into my hands.

The fire which occurred at the Club recently did very considerable damage to works of art that happened to come within its reach. Numerous engravings and other minor works were blackened by smoke and had to be cleaned up and disposed of. The Board ^{of managers} gave me discretion in the matter of disposal and a large number of engravings,

mostly Civil War subjects, so blackened to be of no further use to the Club, were presented to the Department of History in the National Museum. A few of the less seriously damaged pictures found places in the Club Rooms, while others, badly injured, were relegated to storage along with previous accumulations of useless material. The most serious damage was the partial obliteration of a large Japanese painting recently presented to the Club by Mrs. Judge Thayer.

I am enclosing a note addressed to the Art Committee by Judge McCoy in which he objects to the return of the series of the Presidents' portraits to their former place on the walls of the north stairway. As the original installation met with general approval by Club members, I cannot alone take the responsibility of making the change suggested. I am, therefore, asking that no action be taken in the matter until my resignation as Chairman of the Committee is accepted and until the Committee can meet and take necessary action.

I find, to my regret, that due to the desire to be helpful in various directions I have undertaken heavier burdens than my present state of health warrants and I am, therefore, presenting to the Board my resignation as Chairman of the Committee on Art and Decoration and ~~shall not expect to take any further active~~
~~desire to take no further~~ part in its affairs.

Sincerely yours,

To the Secretary of the Cosmos Club.

W. A. Holmes

August 21, 1924.

To the Board of Managers,
Cosmos Club,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

For reasons given in my report recently handed to the Secretary of the Club, I find it necessary to avoid further responsibility as chairman of the Committee on Art and Decoration, and hereby tender my resignation as a member of that Committee. I have notified the other members of the Committee, Messrs. Rice and Tarbell, of this action.

Very respectfully,

W. H. Holmes

COSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 17, 1927.

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
Cosmos Club,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

You have been appointed chairman of a committee of which the other members are Herbert Friedenwald, R. L. Faris, and D. L. Hazard, to consider the suggestion of Allen C. Clark of the Committee on Historic Sites that the Club take over the tablet prepared by that committee for the Cameron House in 1925 and have the inscription changed to suit the wishes of the Club and then have the tablet put in a suitable place on the building. In 1925 the Board declined to permit the placing of the tablet because the inscription was not considered satisfactory.

The tablet is in Mr. Clark's office at 816 Fourteenth Street and Mr. Marshall had prepared a form of inscription which he thought proper. I have the information which he included but not the exact form. You may possibly know something about it, or perhaps Mr. Charles Moore, who was a member of the committee that considered the matter in 1925.

Perhaps by comparing the paper which I have with the tablet it would be possible to determine whether the inscription could be changed satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

D. L. Hazard

Secretary.

COSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 15, 1929

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

The Board of Management has directed me to thank you on behalf of the Club for your most generous gift of four of your oil paintings. They are an important and welcome addition to the works of art of the Club.

Very truly yours,

J. L. Hazard
Secretary.

COSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 18, 1928.

Dr. William H. Holmes,
National Museum,
Washington, D. C .

Dear Doctor Holmes:

Will you on November 12 make a short speech of not to exceed 15 minutes on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Club. If you would rather not talk about the artists who have been members then talk about the early days. Please let me know whether I may consider this an engagement.

Sincerely yours,

L. O. Howard

Chairman of
Anniversary Committee.

"The Cosmos Club and the Cosmos"
"The Cosmos Club"



G—1904–1909

Dolly Madison House at the corner, as modified in 1893, and the two adjacent houses at the south, 25 Madison Place, which was first rented and later purchased, December 5, 1906, and 23 Madison Place, which was purchased February 11, 1907



H—1910–1921

Dolly Madison House at left, as modified in 1910, main Club building in the center, built during 1909 and 1910 on the site of 23 and 25 Madison Place, and Benjamin Ogle Tayloe House (later Don Cameron House) at the right, purchased November 24, 1917

c and Literary Club to Have

nos Roster of Men of Achievement Gives Distinction to Observance of Half
Century Milestone in Its Progress as Social Organization—Men Who
Have Led in Its Work During This Period.



SMOS CLUB OF TODAY. COMPOSED OF THREE UNITS—THE DOLLY MADISON HOUSE, ON THE CORNER, THE MAID
BUILDING AT THE RIGHT CENTER, AND THE BENJAMIN OGLE TAYLOE HOUSE AT EXTREME LEFT.

X-my room 1925

Capital's

ALICE WATTS HOSTETLER.

FIVE of the men who were among the founders of the Cosmos Club 50 years ago will celebrate tomorrow the golden anniversary of that event.

Dr. W. H. Holmes, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Dr. Otto H. Tittmann, Dr. H. C. Yarrow and H. W. Henshaw are scholars whose names graced the first roll of the club and are on the list of members today. Dr. Holmes and Dr. Pritchett will speak at the fiftieth anniversary meeting, over which the president of the club, Wendell Phillips Stafford, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will preside.

Although he was only eight years from his college graduation at the time he became one of the founders of the club, William Henry Holmes had already established himself as a young man who would merit the honors which later came to him. As director of the National Gallery of Art he looks back over a series of positions, any one of which would honor a man. He has been chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, curator of anthropology of the National Museum and of the Art Gallery. He is a member of a long list of honorary societies and was president of the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Pritchett has engaged in important expeditions for astronomical investigation, has been president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is president of the Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of Teaching and wears the rosette of the Legion of Honor.

The three other living founders achieved fame in different lines, Mr. Henshaw as a naturalist, Dr. Yarrow as a surgeon and Dr. Tittmann as a geodesist. Dr. Yarrow was surgeon and naturalist for the expedition exploring the territory west of the 100th meridian, member of the medical faculty of George Washington University for 30 years, and curator of reptiles of the United States National Museum. It was Dr. Tittmann who represented the United States in settling the boundary between Alaska and Canada. He has been superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and president of the National Geographic Society.

Leland Ossian Howard is chairman of the committee which is arranging for the gathering whose brilliance, if measured in watts, would rival Broadway at night. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, known in Washington as the former rector of St. John's, will return for the occasion as a speaker. Dr. Harvey Wiley, George Otis Smith, Charles E. Munroe and Marcus Benjamin will address the audience of scholars. If their engagements will permit, Ray Stannard Baker, Gifford Pinchot and Livingston Farrand, president of Cornell University, will come to speak.

* * * *

THERE are 59 names written on the page of the minutes of the Cosmos Club, dated January 6, 1879, and before the date of the annual election January 13 one more was added, making the original 60 members planned for. In a letter inviting the 60 charter members to form a club which today is world renowned, John W. Powell, the first president, outlined the purposes and reasons for the organization of a "social club in Washington on the models of the Century Club of New York and the Scientific Club of London, to be called the Scientific Club of Washington, and to be composed of men devoted to or interested in science, professionally or otherwise." He elaborated the idea by adding, "It is conceived that such an organization for purely social purposes is necessary in this city. It is intended to procure clubrooms in some central part of the city, which are to be open during the afternoon and evening only; to form a library of periodicals; to provide only extremely simple refreshments, at least at first, and, in general, to make a place where it will be possible for members of the club to meet socially at any time under pleasant surroundings."

He was authorized to send out this letter at a preliminary meeting held in his home on November 16, 1878, when a group of men of gregarious instincts with scientific tastes laid the foundation of the club which honors men in bestowing membership.

It is not surprising but rather quite

natural that a club of this kind should develop in Washington, for it has been pointed out that the time was ripe for its formation. Washington with its scientific bureaus was a lodestone which attracted brilliant men. As the scientific and governmental center of the United States, it invited more distinguished men in science and public service than any other city. Artists and literary men of distinction were found here, too.

In the Coast and Geodetic and Geological Surveys, the Bureau of Entomology, the Naval Observatory, the Signal Service—now the Weather Bureau—in other governmental departments, and the Smithsonian Institution were men who had common interests. To them a place for the exchange of ideas and the meeting of others with similar tastes was valuable and pleasurable. There were other men in the District of Columbia eligible to membership, who had come to the Capital to conduct research work at the Library of Congress or in many of the departments.

* * * *

ALTHOUGH in forming a club which cultivated scientific and art interests the suggestion was made that the one in Washington be like the Century Club of New York, it was not the aim, nor has it been the result, to imitate it exactly. Membership in the Cosmos Club is an honor, but it is not meant to be one crowning a man's achievements. Rather it is to stimulate the men who are engaged in making their mark in the learned world. Instead of a staid club where only those who have arrived may bask in the glory of their achievements, it is a place for them to enjoy while they are making the grade.

There was a club back in those times which by a two-part system satisfied both the minds and the gregarious instincts of men of brains. At the meetings of the Philosophical Society held in Ford's Theater, on Tenth street formal papers were read to men who were capable of understanding them. The only visitors at these meetings were others of established reputation in science or philosophy. After a stimulating program on an abstruse subject it was customary for those present to enjoy social contacts by adjourning to a nearby restaurant for beer and pretzels. It was but another step to bind cold science and the social amenities into a club. Many members of the Philosophical Society upon invitation became members of the Cosmos Club.

It was not by chance that this more completely organized group received the name that signifies "the world as an orderly system."

The name of the club was chosen by ballot. Out of 27 votes cast, 21 were in favor of the name "Cosmos." "Kosmos," "Scientific" and "Joseph Henry" were other names considered. When it was pointed out that consistency demanded the spelling of "club" with "K" if Cosmos were spelled that way, the founders decided to cling to the alliterative and usual C's.

November 11th 1928 was the 50th anniversary

meeting of the founders of the Cosmos Club

held at the

and a copy of the minutes of the meeting was



going up the left-hand side of the street. Hitching with the horse headed the wrong way was quite all right, for even one-half the avenue was not one way.

There, in a pie-shaped room whose broad side was on the corner, another fair-sized one, and a cloakroom, members could drop in from noon until midnight to enjoy the amenities of club life. After the first few months of adjustments, when a code of by-laws and rules and regulations was established, the board of management authorized the serving of punch at monthly meetings. Perhaps this hospitality was one of the reasons that during the first year it was necessary to take additional rooms.

Never applauding prominence, but always recognizing merit, the club entertains men who contribute to the art and scientific worlds when they visit in Washington. Membership is now extended to those of intellectual qualification and of proficiency in literature, art and law, as well as to those who have achieved distinction in science.

* * * *

At first the number of members in scientific fields overbalanced the others, the Geological Survey having the most men in the club. Some years ago Dr. Holmes classified the member-

ship into 11 descriptive groups as follows: "Geologists, biologists, anthropologists, chemists and astronomers—including many scientific men; writers of prose, poetry and editorials—mostly literary men; painters, engravers and sculptors—all men of genius; doctors, dentists, physicians and specialists—but no quacks; lawyers—but no shysters; Army and Navy officers—all heroes; teachers and professors, and some educators; preachers and ministers—all divines; bankers and financiers; designers of buildings—all architects; statesmen, diplomats, secretaries, directors, chiefs, superintendents, chief clerks, office holders and others; some 400 in all, and absolutely select.

Scanning the list of members of the Cosmos Club is like reading Who's Who, although reading Who's Who is not like reviewing the membership of the club. It is specifically mentioned in the by-laws that the club shall be composed of men who have done meritorious original work in science, literature or the fine arts; who, though not occupied in science, literature or the fine arts, are well known to be cultivated in a specific department thereof; who are recognized as distinguished in a learned profession or in public service. Consequently, the roll reveals names that are known in intellectual circles

the world over. There are many which are glamorous even to the layman.

The names of the men who have presided over the Cosmos Club are significant. One appears in this office as merely H. W. Wiley. It is Dr. Harvey Wiley who classifies himself as dietitian and who is known everywhere as the grand old man who made eating a science as well as a habit.

One of the presidents of the Cosmos Club was the man who brought geography into the home, Gilbert Grosvenor. Another was Herbert Putnam, who is responsible for the most usable large collection of books in the world, that of the Library of Congress. Charles Edward Munroe, inventor of smokeless powder and authority on explosives; George K. Burgess, director of that mainspring of science in the United States, the Bureau of Standards; Gifford Pinchot, the conservationist, and Charles L. Marlatt, who is chief of the Bureau of Entomology, all former presidents, demonstrate the breadth and depth of learning at home in this club of reason.

It has been suggested that an investigation would reveal that the longevity of members of the Cosmos Club is greater than that found in other clubs. The reasons why these scholars live to a

s Scient



DR. L. O. HOWARD, CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE PLANNING GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF THE COSMOS CLUB.

The first officers of the club were: President, Maj. John W. Powell; vice president, Prof. William Harkness; secretary, Prof. E. S. Holden; treasurer, Dr. John S. Billings; trustees, Capt. E. C. Dutton, Dr. J. C. Welling, and Col. Garrick Mallory.

Less than a month after the first meeting when men started a club that was to become even more unusual with the years, rooms were rented in the Corcoran Building. The first home was situated on that corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street which is opposite the Treasury and is now occupied by the Washington Hotel. At one time \$53 rent was paid monthly for 2,200 feet of space in a six-room suite!

There is some question in the minds of those who look at the picture of that neighborhood at the time of the opening of the Cosmos Club as to why rooms were necessary at all. Except for protection from the weather and the comforts of armchairs, there seems to be no reason why even scientists could not have held their meetings in that quiet street. A few horses and buggies, the crawling horsecar, and an occasional passerby strolling across did not bring confusion to the broad avenue. There was not a policeman's shrill whistle to crack the calm and there was no such heinous offense as

ripe old age are suggested, too. They are men who have not engaged in the stress of business competition, who have avoided the tribulations of amassing wealth, and who are occupied with the work they love. They are contented, but not static; curious, but not acquisitive. Unlike business men they do not work to be able to stop work, but they outline long programs of investigations, study and research which keep them young in the anticipation of accomplishment.

* * * *

DR. L. O. HOWARD, who has served this country in war as a member of the committee on agriculture of the National Council of Defense and in peace in the Public Health Service, the Bureau of Entomology and the National Museum, and who is also an officer of the Legion of Honor, pays a tribute to the wives of members of the Cosmos Club. He says that they are women who have understood the ambitions of scientists and artists and who have not urged them into grooves where they must concentrate on building up fortunes for social advancement. He adds that whereas careers can be ruined or turned away from real achievement by constant pressure for money or social position, they can be made by sympathetic understanding.

On the other hand, this statement may be another tribute to the scholar, because he exercises wisdom in selecting a wife.

Although membership did not increase rapidly, because of the conservative policy of the club, it increased steadily, and in a few years it was necessary to move the headquarters from Pennsylvania avenue.

In 1883 the Cosmos Club was moved into the neighborhood where it has grown and prospered ever since. A house was rented on Madison place and later Dolly Madison's house, on the corner at H street, was purchased. At the present time the club property is composed of three units—the Dolly Madison house, the main building, which joins on Madison place, and the next-door residence, the Benjamin Ogle Tayloe house.

Even the houses which provide the headquarters have as brilliant records as the members. The widowed Dolly Madison lived in the one at Madison place and H street for 12 years, attracting a salon that might compare favorably with a board meeting of the club. Senators Don Cameron and Mark Hanna have at different times occupied the Tayloe house, named for the contemporary of the colorful Dolly.

However, in spite of the fact that the buildings have been altered and equipped to serve the increased membership, the time has come when the Cosmos Club is faced with the choice of not receiving into membership men who are most decidedly worthy of the honor, or obtaining larger quarters. It is just possible to serve the needs of the approximately 1,700 members, who are

n Event

about equally divided into resident and non-resident. Sleeping quarters are provided, meals are served, separate dining and reception rooms are maintained for members' families and the usual clubrooms are at the disposal of the members. In addition, a hall is furnished for the meetings of societies affiliated with the Washington Academy of Sciences and rooms are available for their board and committee meetings. It has always been the policy of the club to co-operate in every way with scientific organizations.

* * * *

THIS golden anniversary celebration is not the first anniversary to be honored. In 1903 a formal occasion was made of the twenty-fifth birthday of the club. Joseph Covert Hornblower presided and 260 members were present. The volume which contains the records of the history of the club and of the celebration in 1902 is illustrated with a page decoration showing the seal of the club, the dates, 1878-1903, the name of the organization, and the words, Science, Literature, Art and Law. This was a fitting heading for the signatures of those who attended the commemorative exercises.

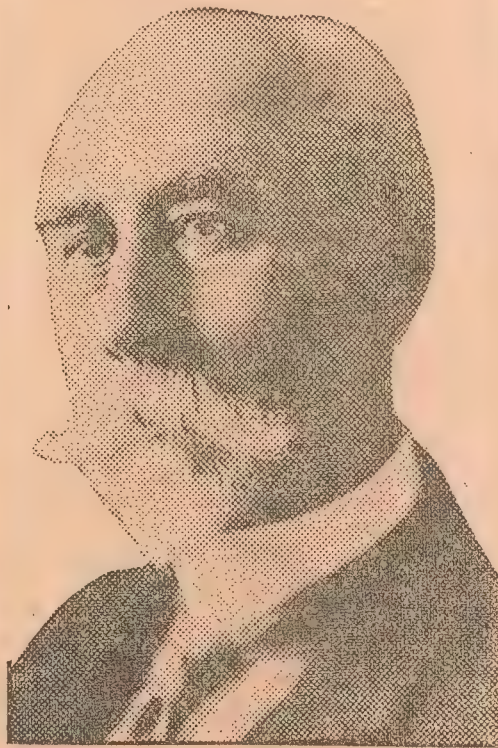
G. K. Gilbert commended the opportunity for men who are quite decided in their views to exchange ideas with those of opposite beliefs without antagonism. He pointed out that meeting opponents only in the arena does not give the same opportunity for developing broadly as exchanging views in the club, and that personal relationships promote mutual appreciation. Binding scientific men by social ties promotes solidarity of their work and influence, according to him. He called the occasion the silver anniversary of science and culture.

Dr. William H. Holmes spoke on that occasion 25 years ago, and will be the only one on that program to repeat tomorrow. He called himself one of the pre-Cosmian elements which crystallized into the Cosmos Club, and was gratified because the club was becoming known as a promoter of art and art interests.

The 50 years that have seen the growth of a club devoted to intellectual men have also seen stupendous changes in the world without. Many of them can possibly be traced to the work of the scholars who are members of this organization. Progress in radio, electricity, aeronautics, medicine, public health, agriculture, art and literature has been facilitated by the men who have dedicated themselves to culture.

It is impossible to imagine what changes will have taken place when the Cosmos Club celebrates its hundredth anniversary, although many of these scientists, with their long-range reasoning, might be able to prophesy even now.

e Golden



DR. WILLIAM H. HOLMES,
FOUNDER AND SPEAKER AT
THE TWENTY-FIFTH AND FIF-
TIETH ANNIVERSARIES OF THE
COSMOS CLUB.

On this occasion Dr. S. P. Langley, known as head of the Smithsonian and a pioneer in aeronautics, spoke of the pleasure he had enjoyed in this scientific home. He compared the Cosmos with more formal clubs to the advantage of the former. He was gratified that there were representatives of the church among the members because "one of the best preparations for a proper mind in which to meet such possible changes of scientific doctrine lies, then, in the catholic spirit in which we may look out on all life, not on the scientific life alone, and this spirit is fostered in a club which opens its doors wide to all thought, and whose motto might be 'Nothing human is foreign to me.'"

The address of Maj. E. C. Dutton, U. S. A., was read, in which he wrote of the reasons for the founding of the club. He referred to the double meetings of the old Philosophical Society and the informal gatherings at the home of Prof. Henry at the Smithsonian and with Prof. Baird. They were the forerunners of the club for men with kindred interests. He believed that the policy of selecting only members whose tastes and habits conform to the standards of the club was the reason for its success. Prof. Simon Newcomb, in the naval service, congratulated the members upon their conservatism and the development of an organization to which not wealth, but art, literature and science are important.

Cosmos Club

Dec. 20, 1928

Dear Dr. Holmes:

Your letter of the 17th listing the four oil paintings you have given to club reached me the day after the meeting of the Board of Management.

Therefore the formal & hearty thanks of the Board will not be expressed to you in writing until its next meeting next month. However I assure you that

the debt the club owes you is so great that it cannot be expressed adequately by any letter that will be written there.

Sincerely

L. O. Howard

4 pictures in paper
delivered & hung in
the Club - one in my room, 1929



DINNER IN HONOR OF
THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF
WILLIAM H. HOLMES
LAFAYETTE HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1, 1916

M E N U

Russian Caviar

Celery

Stuffed Olives

Almonds

Clear Green Turtle Soup

Filet of Bass au Vin Blanc
Potatoes Parisienne

Sweetbreads and Fresh Mushrooms

Punch Chartreuse

Venison Steak
French Peas Currant Jelly

Salad Lafayette

Peach Melba

Assorted Cakes

Roquefort and Cream Cheese

Demi Tasse

Martini Cocktails
Haute Sauterne
Veuve Cliquot, Y. L.

Cigars
Cigarettes

Handwritten signature or mark in the bottom right corner.

The
National Academies
of
Philadelphia

OF PHILADELPHIA

WAS CELEBRATED

W. H. Holmes, D.S. Pres.

November, 1876
correspondent this date day of

W. Muschberger, President

Am. S. Hall

John L. Leconte
Secretary
Recording

The Presidents

சென்னை மெட்ரிகல் கல்லூரி

ATTESTED BY THE

Principal

சென்னை மெட்ரிகல் கல்லூரி

Washington Academy of Sciences

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Medical Society.....	HENRY D. FRY
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C. F. MARVIN	BAILEY WILLIS	B. W. EVERMANN	

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1908

✓ Meetings.....	LEONHARD STEJNEGER, <i>Chairman</i> J. S. DILLER A. K. FISHER E. B. ROSA D. K. SHUTE
✓ Publication.....	B. W. EVERMANN, <i>Chairman</i> L. J. BRIGGS A. D. HOPKINS C. HART MERRIAM DAVID WHITE
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✓ Membership.....	F. V. COVILLE, <i>Chairman</i> ARNOLD HAGUE L. O. HOWARD A. F. A. KING GEO. W. LITTLEHALES
✓ Affiliation.....	BAILEY WILLIS, <i>Chairman</i> L. J. BRIGGS F. E. WRIGHT

13
The Archaeological Institute of America
through the affiliated Society of

Washington

hereby admits

Professor William Henry Holmes
of

Washington

to membership

with all the privileges belonging thereto

John Williams White President

John W. Foster President
of the Washington Society



1881
J. J. J. J.

Mr. W. W. W.
Smithsonian Institution

City

Dear Sir,

I take pleasure in
notifying you of your
election, as an inactive
member of the Académie
des Sciences, at the last annual
meeting of said organization
held on Saturday the 4th inst.

(Signed)
H. H. H.
Am. Secy

Treasurer.

D. RUSS WOOD, *Vice President.*

Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Col., U. S. A.,

cap-23rd 1876

*I have the honor to inform you that
you have been elected a Full
member of the Rocky Mountain Club, and en-
close herewith a copy of the by-laws.*

Have the kindness to acknowledge the receipt, and oblige,

Yours truly,

227
R. Polson Toller

Secretary.

— Holmes Rd

~~Yearly subscription, \$5.00, which may be remitted to the Secretary or Treasurer.~~

DATES AND PLACES OF MEETING

Season of 1924-1925

December 20	Mr. COVILLE
January 17	Miss SEDGLEY AND Miss WRIGHT
January 31	Mr. GREGORY
February 14	Mr. MERRIAM
February 28	Mr. LEWIS
March 14	Mrs. DAVIS
March 28	Mr. NOYES
April 11	Mr. FARRINGTON
April 25	Mr. WILLIAMS

THE LITERARY SOCIETY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Season of 1924-1925

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VICE-PRESIDENT	Mrs. MARGARITA S. GERRY
SECRETARY	Mr. LOUIS A. BAUER

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Term Expires 1925	

Mr. CHARLES MOORE	Miss LEILA MECHLIN
Term Expires 1926	

Mrs. HARRIET R. DAVIS	Mr. ROBERT S. YARD
Term Expires 1927	

Committee on Literary Exercises

Miss LEILA MECHLIN	Mrs. HARRIET RIDDLE DAVIS
Mr. TYLER DENNETT	Mr. ERWIN F. SMITH

Committee on Places of Meeting

Miss HELEN WRIGHT	Mr. CHARLES MOORE
Mr. CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY	

Committee on Special Invitations

Mr. JOHN C. MERRIAM
Mr. FREDERICK V. COVILLE
Mr. MITCHELL CARROLL

Attention is called to article IX of the constitution: "Absence from three regular meetings in succession without a cause assigned shall work a forfeiture of membership."

Meeting made on
Monday-December 17, 1925

Honorary Associates

Mr. A. W. Greely,
Cosmos Club
Mr. David Jayne Hill,
1745 Rhode Island Ave.
Miss Julia T. E. McBlair,
1916 F St.
Mr. Langdon E. Mitchell,
Delancy Place, Phila.
Mrs. Julia Schayer,
Lawrence Park West, Bronxville, N. Y.
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1624 Crescent Place
Mrs. Edward T. Williams,
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301 The Ontario
Mr. Clifford K. Berryman,
1754 Euclid St.
Mr. George F. Bowerman,
2852 Ontario Road
Mr. Arthur Bullard,
2326 California Ave.
Mr. Henry K. Bush-Brown,
1729 G St.
Mr. Mitchell Carroll,
2320 Twentieth St.
Mr. Frederick Vernon Coville,
1836 California Ave.
Mr. William H. Dall,
1119 Twelfth St.
Mrs. Harriet Riddle Davis,
1931 Nineteenth St.
Mr. Tyler Dennett,
Stoneleigh Court
Mr. Albert Douglas,
Stoneleigh Court
Mr. Frederic E. Farrington,
Connecticut Ave., Chevy Chase
Mrs. Marie Manning Gasch,
1753 P St.
Mrs. Margarita Spalding Gerry,
2944 Macomb St., Cleveland Park
Mr. Charles Noble Gregory,
2114 Bancroft Place
✓ Mr. Gilbert Grosvenor,
1328 Eighteenth St.
Miss Ellen Day Hale,
1748 N St.

Mr. William H. Holmes,
1454 Belmont St.
Mr. William Bruce King,
1822 Wyoming Ave.
Mr. William Mather Lewis,
3021 M St.
Miss Lella Mechin,
1402 Twenty-first St.
Mr. John C. Merriam,
2400 Sixteenth St.
Mr. George P. Merrill,
1422 Belmont St.
Mr. Charles Moore,
1719 H St.
Miss Helen Nicolay,
The Woodward
Mr. Theodore W. Noyes,
1730 New Hampshire Ave.
Miss Ruth Putnam,
2025 O St.
Mr. William E. Safford,
3339 Mt. Pleasant St.
Hon. Secretary Emeritus
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Stoneleigh Court
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2406 Massachusetts Ave.
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1474 Belmont St.
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1810 Kalorama Road
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2345 Ashmead Place
Mr. Tom Williams,
1746 K St.
Miss Helen Wright,
The Cordova
Mr. Robert Sterling Yard,
The Dresden

MR. S. P. LANGLEY,

Metropolitan Club.

MR. GARRICK MALLERY,

No. 1323 N Street.

MR. E. C. MESSER,

Anacostia.

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No. 1535 L Street.

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No. 615 Louisiana Avenue.

MR. W. L. TRENHOLM,

No. 1815 M Street.

MR. HENRY ULKE,

No. 411 15th Street.

NOTE.—The Executive Committee desire to remind the members of the Society that (except by permission of the hosts of the evening) they are at liberty to bring to its meetings only their wives, or, in the case of lady members, their husbands or escorts. The Constitution does not allow members to send substitutes in their absence.

THE LITERARY SOCIETY.

WASHINGTON.

SEASON OF 1888-9.

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No. 1405 I Street.
MR. E. M. GALLAUDET,
Kendall Green.
MR. THEO. GILL,
Cosmos Club.
MR. A. W. GREELY,
No. 1914 G Street.
MR. J. R. HAWLEY,
No 1930 R Street.
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No. 1318 Massachusetts Avenue.
MR. J. H. KIDDER,
No. 1606 New Hampshire Avenue.
MRS. J. M. D. LANDER,
No. 45 B Street, S. E.

Library - BAKER

(178)

March 15, 1925.

My dear Mr. Holmes,

It is my privilege
to inform you that
at the meeting of the
Executive Committee
of the Literary Society
last evening, your
were unanimously
elected

an Honorary Associate
of the Society.

With kindest regards
and best wishes both
to Mr. Holmes and
yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,
Louis A. Bauer,
Secretary,
Literary Society

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DATES AND PLACES OF MEETING.

SEASON OF 1899-1900.

December	16th,	MR. F. E. LEUPP.
December	30th,	MRS. JEAN M. LANDER.
January	13th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. A. GRAHAM BELL.
January	27th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. J. STANLEY-BROWN.
February	10th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. W. T. HARRIS.
February	24th,	.	.	.	.	.	{ MISS ALICE FLETCHER. MR. J. R. HAWLEY.
March	10th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. H. C. BOLTON.
March	24th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. D. J. BREWER.
April	7th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. J. W. POWELL.
April	21st,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. W. H. HOLMES.
May	7th,	.	.	.	.	.	MR. G. R. STETSON.

March 23, 1925.

My dear Mr. Bauer:

I have your favor of March 15th notifying me of the action of the Executive Committee of the Literary Society in making me an Honorary Associate of the Society.

I appreciate this very generous and considerate action, since I had come to realize that due to my failure to attend the meetings my name must be dropped from the roll of the Society. I am now glad to have the opportunity of letting the Society know that my failure to attend the meetings was not due to any lack of appreciation of the honor of membership or of the pleasure of association with my long-time friends in literary work, but the time has come to limit the range of the activities in which I have had the privilege of engaging during fifty-four years of residence in Washington,

You will understand, also, I am sure, that the gradual failure of Mrs. Holmes' health has robbed social activities on my part of their reason to be.

Please convey to the Executive Committee my sincere - my grateful appreciation of the action taken.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Louis A. Bauer,
301 The Ontario,
Washington, D. C.

1944

There were three of them in the
the action of the Executive Committee of
the Society in making the necessary

provisions for the young persons and providing
the office. Since I had been in office for some
time I had been able to get a good idea of the
work of the Society and the work of the
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1944

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181

MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ESTABLISHED 1866.
10 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS.

*Ans. accepted
June 6*

St. Louis, June 3, 1903.

Mr. William H. Holmes,
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at the May meeting of the Advisory Committee of this organization you were unanimously elected an honorary member of the Missouri Historical Society.

Congratulating the Society that it has added your name to its list of members, I am

Respectfully yours,

Wm. H. Holmes
Secretary.

St. Louis, June 3, 1901.

Mr. William H. Holmes,

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at the May meeting of the Advisory Committee of this Institution you were unanimously elected an honorary member of the Hiram Woodbury Historical Society. Conspicuously the Society that it has added your name to its

list of members, I am

Respectfully yours,

George C. Davis.

782
OFFICE OF
John W. Foster.
1323 Eighteenth Street.
Washington, D. C.

November 2, 1904.

Prof. W. H. Holmes,
1444 Stoughton Street.

My dear Sir:

The annual meeting of our Archaeological Society occurs on Saturday, the 19th instant. We should be very much gratified if you will give us, say, a ten minutes talk on the meeting of the Council of the Institute in New York in May last and on the general work of the Institute for the past year, similar to the report made by Dr. Adler at our last annual meeting.

I have the proof-sheets of the Annual Report of the Institute and some other matter which I will be glad to send you, if I am advised that you will undertake the statement desired. You may probably be able also to add something concerning your visit to the meeting of the Americanists in Europe this summer.

Very truly,

John W. Foster.

Acknowledged
Nov 7th 1905

[Handwritten signature]

American



Antiquarian

Society.

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS,

23 October, 1805.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that at a
statute meeting of

THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY,
held at *Worcester* on the 21st inst., you
were elected a member of that Society.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

Charles A. Chase

RECORDING SECRETARY.

William Henry Holmes

Will you gratify the Society by forwarding to me a notice of your acceptance, as early as may be convenient?

84

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS

AMERICAN FINE ARTS BUILDING
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1741 NEW YORK AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

1741 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 28th, 1915.

Mr. William H. Holmes,
The National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We find in going over our membership list that you are a member both of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts and of the American Federation of Arts. These memberships each entitle you to a subscription to Art and Progress. As you will probably not wish to have two copies of the magazine, we write to say that if you care to have one of the copies sent to a friend and will send us the name and address, we will be very glad to forward it regularly.

Thanking you heartily for your interest and cooperation,

I am,

Very truly yours,

Leila Mechlin

Secretary.

P.

*To be sent to Dept of anthropology
u. n. y.
1915*



AMERICAN
GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY



BROADWAY AT 156th STREET
NEW YORK

THE GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

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1916

We take pleasure in sending you the appended notice, which was printed in the September 1916, p. 235, number of *The Geographical Review*, the monthly magazine published by the American Geographical Society. The favor will be highly appreciated if you will send to the Society, for notice in the *Review* and to be added to the Society's library, any geographical work you may hereafter publish.

Practically all books, pamphlets, reprints, and maps accepted for the library are reviewed, noticed, or listed in the bibliographical department of the *Review*. The bibliographical department presents a comprehensive record of publications of geographical interest. The *Review* reaches all of the professional geographers of the country and the universities and colleges that give instruction in geography.

The subscription to the *Review* is five dollars a year; single numbers, fifty cents.

2.
DR. WILLIAM H. HOLMES, chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been made Corresponding Associate of the Academia Nacional de Historia of Colombia.

Dr. Holmes

have we any particular

information to send to the

Library?

Ethnic Library has it

COA

6
American Academy of Arts and Sciences

Sir:

A Meeting of the Academy will be held at its House, No. 28 Newbury Street, Boston, on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at **eight** o'clock P.M.

CHARLES BURTON GULICK,

Recording Secretary

Boston, October 7th, 1925

Introduction of recently elected members.

PRESENTATION

The Rumford Medal will be presented to HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL.

COMMUNICATION

MR. HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL: "The Present State of Theories of Stellar Evolution."

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR 1925-1926

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VOLUME 15

The following numbers of the Memoirs have been published:—

No. 1. Jeffrey, E. C.—The Origin and Organization of Coal. pp. 1-52. 13 pls. November, 1924. \$3.00.

No. 2. Mills, Hiram F.—Flow of Water in Pipes. (With a historical and personal note by John R. Freeman and introductory outline by Karl R. Kennison.) pp. 55-236. Portrait. 6 Figs. November, 1924. \$7.50.

NOTICE

Unbound volumes may be exchanged for bound copies upon payment of \$1.00 for each volume.

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¹ Died July 31, 1925

AN ADDITIONAL HONOR FOR PROF. W. H. HOLMES

Professor William Henry Holmes, Art Editor of ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY, and one of the very foremost figures in American archaeology for many years, was recently the recipient of an additional honor in his election by "enthusiastic, unanimous acclaim" to honorary membership in the French Alpine Club. The Club's President, M. S. Régaud, in his letter of announcement, says: "The General Assembly of the F. A. C. has desired to honor in your person the man of science who has devoted his entire life to the study of the mountains, of their phenomena and of their beauties. M. de Margerie, president of the Commission of Scientific Works of the F. A. C., in recalling all your titles before my colleagues, moved our feelings by the remembrance of all the great and fine things you have accomplished. We have not forgotten the beautiful panorama of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado which appeared in our Annual some fifty years ago."

The minute of the Society recording Prof. Holmes's election is as follows in translation:

FRENCH ALPINE CLUB

General Assembly of Sunday, March 25, 1926

"M. Emm. de Margerie submitted to the Assembly for election as honorary members of the French Alpine Club, the names of Messrs. W. H. Holmes, of Washington (United States), and Maurice Lugeon, of Lausanne (Switzerland).

"The former, in spite of his advanced age—he was born in 1846—is still at the present time Keeper of the Gallery of the Fine Arts in the Museum of Washington, after a career devoted entirely to art and science; that is to say, in some measure an American Schrader.

"By turns, or rather simultaneously, draughtsman, geologist, explorer, archeologist, he was connected for many years, first with the Survey of the Territories, directed by Dr. Hayden, then with the Federal Geological Service and with the Bureau of Ethnology.

"We are indebted to him for magnificent drawings representing the region of the Rocky Mountains under all its aspects. Moreover, he is the principal author of an atlas of the Colorado, published nearly a half century ago, and which remains one of the masterpieces of the cartography of the New World. But his greatest title to glory is in having revealed to the public, in plates of marvellous exactitude, the splendors of the Grand Cañon, unsuspected up to his time. The members of the French Alpine Club have also been able to admire in one of our old Annuals, more than forty years ago, the reproduction of one of his panoramas, due to the ever so faithful talent of Lieut. Col. Prudent.

"The election of Messrs. Holmes and Lugeon, put to the vote, was adopted by acclamation."

"(A true copy:

"EMM. DE MARGERIE)"

Gratifying as this honor is to all members of the Archaeological Society of Washington, and to the innumerable friends of the recipient, it is also worth

remembering that Professor Holmes is not without honor in his own country. The value of his achievements in geology is attested by the fact that two important mountains in the far west have been named for him.

1926

TON B. MEDARY, PRESIDENT, PHILADELPHIA
LIAM EMERSON, 1ST VICE PRESIDENT, BOSTON
HERRICK HAMMOND, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT, CHICAGO



FRANK C. BALDWIN, SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWIN BERGSTROM, TREASURER, LOS ANGELES

EDWARD C. KEMPER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 27, 1927.

To Each Honorary and Honorary Corresponding Member of
The American Institute of Architects:

Dear Sir:

By action of the Board of Directors of The American Institute of Architects, Honorary and Honorary Corresponding Members of the Institute will receive The Journal of The American Institute of Architects, beginning with the January number.

It is hoped that each of these honored members of the Institute will find The Journal of some interest, and worthy of a place on his library table.

In case this letter does not bear your correct address - in the lower left corner - or in case it is an incomplete address, please advise the Institute at The Octagon, Washington, D. C., in order that correction may be made, and in order that the January number of The Journal may reach you safely.

Very truly yours,

E. C. Kemper
Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. H. Holmes,
National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

K-G

VOLUME I

SECTION VI BIBLIOGRAPHY.

PERSONAL (1926)

The year 1926 is for me a most memorable one as it came near being the final chapter in my career. A sore foot developing into blood poisoning made the amputation of my left leg above the knee necessary. The ~~injury~~ ^{three} two weeks in Emergency Hospital, however, found me all right again and I was soon at my desk at the Gallery as usual. The hospital experience was a most agreeable one, made so by my many friends who visited me constantly and kept my room fragrant with no end of blossoms.

The year 1925 was also marked by the death, after a most painful illness, of Mrs. Holmes and the consequent desertion of the home on Belmont Street. The place was offered for sale but there were no purchasers, the much boosted real estate market having collapsed the year before. Mrs. Holmes' sister, Agnes Osgood Clifton, kept house for me for a few months, after which I took rooms at the Cosmos Club where I have lived ever since. ^{July 1929} The Belmont Street house at this date, July 1929, is occupied by my bachelor son Osgood.

Summer of 1929 - 1930
I have been on duty at
the gallery every day, from
Sunday 1929 to 1930 with

Jan 1931 I am still at
my desk. Jan 1931

Bibliography of William Henry Holmes

Compiled by

ELLA LEARY

(Extract from the HOLMES ANNIVERSARY VOLUME)

Printed list of 1916 with additions in type-writing bringing the record up to 1928, two hundred and eighteen papers in all.

To this list of papers there should be added introductory matter to the annual reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology for the period 1902-1909. To this, also, should be added numerous articles in scientific journals, magazines and newspapers.

Washington

1916

Bibliography of William Henry Holmes

Compiled by ELLA LEARY

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Scholar's List

LIST OF ART PUBLICATIONS BY W. H. HOLMES.

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III. Mosaic Work, Major Examples.

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IV. Sculpture in the Round.

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V. The Great Dragon of Quirigua, Part I.

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The National Gallery and the Scope and Functions of an Art Museum.

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United States Daily, July 7, 1927.

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Art and Archaeology, April 1928, pp. 165-180. 25 illus.

Report on the National Gallery of Art, including the Freer Gallery of Art.

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W. H. HOLMES

OFFICIAL REPORTS - PRINTED

Embodied in the following series of publications:

Annual Reports, Smithsonian Institution, 1872-1927

Annual Reports, U. S. Geological Survey of the
Territories, 1874-1880.

Annual Reports, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1879-1927.

Annual Reports, U. S. Geological Survey, 1880-1889.

Annual Reports, U. S. National Museum, 1875-1920.

Annual Reports, National Gallery of Art, 1920-1928.

" " " " *Commission*

Annual Reports, not official, Field Columbian Museum,
1895-6-7.

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1874-7.

N. B.---

To this list of papers by W. H. Holmes there should be added introductory matter to the annual reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology for the period during which he was Chief.

To this, also, should be added numerous articles by W. H. Holmes in the HANDBOOK OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

RANDOM RECORDS OF A LIFETIME
DEVOTED TO SCIENCE AND ART, 1846-1931

BY W. H. HOLMES

LIST OF VOLUMES

- Volume I. Brief Biography, Positions Held, Loubat Prizes, Medals, etc., Societies and Clubs, Bibliography.
- II. Explorations, Episodes and Adventures, Expositions and Congresses.
- III. Part I, Yellowstone Explorations, 1872.
Part II, Yellowstone Explorations, 1878.
- IV. Part I. Colorado Explorations, 1873, 74, 75, 76 & 87.
Part II. The Cliff Dwellers.
- V. Europe 1879-80; Grand Canyon of the Colorado; Explorations in Mexico with Jackson and the Chains; Colorado with Powell and Langley, 1887.
- VI. Aboriginal Boulder Quarries, Piney Branch, D. C., Soapstone Quarries, Paint Mines, and Lay Figure Groups.
- VII. The Chicago Venture, University Exposition, Field Museum, Yucatan, Return to Washington, 1892-97.
- VIII. Cuba with Powell; Jamaica with Langley; Mexico with Gilbert and Dutton; California with McGee; Physical Anthropology, Hrdlicka, Current Work 1900.
- IX. Chief Period, Bureau of American Ethnology, 1902-1910; Visits to Stuttgart and Chile 1908.
- X. Transfer to the Museum June 10, 1910, the Guatemalian Trip, Powell Monuments, Seventieth Birthday Celebration, 1920.
- XI. Director of the National Gallery of Art, 1920-1931.

XII. The Freer Gallery of Art.

XIII. Portraits, Smithsonian Institution.

XIV. Portraits, Bureau of American Ethnology. National
Gallery of Art, and Miscellaneous.

XV. Masterpieces of Aboriginal American Art.

XVI. Various Articles on Art and the Art Gallery.

XVII. Personal.

XVIII. Personal.

XIX. Personal.

XX. Personal.

*Given by Dr. Holmes to his son, William
Holmes, Royal Oak, Michigan*

Water Color Sketches.





Contents of envelope:

- v. 1 Letter announcing honorary membership in the Sociedad
 Cubana de Historia, and reply.

Certificate to represent SI at the 15th Int. Congress
of Americanists.

Acknowledgement of donation to Science and art museum,
Dublin.

SOCIEDAD CUBANA
DE
HISTORIA NATURAL
"FELIPE POEY"

UU

Habana, 30 de Mayo de 1921

Sr. Profesor William H. Holmes.

Washington D.C.

Honorable Profesor:

La Sociedad Cubana de Historia Natural "Felipe Poey", a propuesta de su Sección de Antropología por unanimidad lo ha nombrado a Ud. SOCIO HONORARIO; y le ha discernido ese título en atención a los antecedentes que en Ud. concurren de "Arqueólogo de fama mundial, que fué durante muchos años Jefe del Bureau Etnológico Americano, estrechamente unido a la célebre Institución Smithsonian, y despues Conservador Jefe de toda la Sección Antropologica del Museo Nacional; y ha prestado relevantes servicios a la ciencia que trata del hombre del nuevo mundo, con vuestras multiples y valiosas producciones intelectuales y la admirable organización que ha impreso al gran Museo, con su larga y no interrumpida labor coronada pr el éxito más evidente"

Con gran satisfacción comunico a Ud. el acuerdo de la Sociedad Poe

y sus mejores deseos por su bienestar. Y con la más respetuosa consideración, queda de Ud. muy atentamente.

El Presidente,



*Dr Carlos de la Torre
y su familia*

*Write my appreciation
to the honor*

Dr. Carlos - - - - -

I have particular pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your communication of May 30 announcing my election to honorary membership in the Sociedad Cubana de Historia. It is most gratifying to be recognized by your Society in having although I must tell you that officially I am a deserter of that great field of research and am devoting the remains of my years to art.

With high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by my neighbors of the fascinating island of Cuba, I am

Very truly yours,



Smithsonian Institution

PRESIDING OFFICER
EX-OFFICIO

The President of the United States.

CHANCELLOR

The Chief Justice of the United States.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED
TO THE SECRETARY.

S. P. LANGLEY.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.
ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY.

Washington, July 18, 1906.

I certify that Mr. William H. Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and Honorary Curator of the Division of Prehistoric Archaeology in the United States National Museum, has been designated as the representative of the Smithsonian Institution, the United States National Museum and the Bureau of American Ethnology at the Fifteenth International Congress of Americanists, to be held in Quebec, from September 10th to 15th, 1906.



Richard Rathbun
Acting Secretary.

Mrs. Rosabank
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DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE AND
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SCIENCE AND ART MUSEUM, DUBLIN.

The Vice President

has desired me to convey to

Mr. W. H. Holmes

his thanks for the undermentioned Donation to the
Museum.

W. Walter

Director of Science and Art Institutions.

Leinster House, Dublin,

10th day of December 1900

*A series of specimens of the Piney Branch
shop refuse, representing stages in the manufacture
of stone implements. Also photographs of the site where
the specimens were obtained.*

*Registered, J. C. B. B. B.
Supt. Irish Antiquities*

